The Centre Reporter.

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EDUCATION IN PENNS VALLEY SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

COMPILED BY DR. THOMAS C. VAN TRIES

It is proposed to give an account of the situation of educational matters in Penns Valley previous to the year 1850, and to supplement this statement with a brief sketch of the history of the several Academies which sprang up in some of the villages of the valley about that time.

The term education as here employed implies more than a mere knowledge of the studies named in the curriculum of the schools. It is here used in a more comprehensive sense, and relates rather to the standard of intelligence prevailing in the community. What is here said applies also to Brush and George's Valleys, adjacent to it.

The only apology offered for presenting such an article is that the majority of the young people, and many of maturer years, are entirely ignorant of the situation of affairs in those days.

The School, the Pulpit, and the Press have always been regarded as the main sources of information for the masses of the people; they largely mold public opinion and regulate the standard of citizenship in every community.

The Public School System of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1834. For several years after its introduction it met with decided opposition in some of the rural districts of the state. This dissatisfaction was largely due to the prevailing ignorance of its design among the people, and their opposition to the taxation which the system imposed. Some parts of Penns Valley were not entirely guiltless in this matter, but their opposition was not as formidable and persistent as in some other parts of the state. Yet in one or two of the townships it is said they actually voted against its adoption. This was no doubt due to their want of knowledge of the advantages of an education, and their erroneous conceptions of the purposes and intentions of the system. They knew nothing of the great necessity there was for some latent influences that would inspire the young people with higher resolves and nobler aims in life. They were satisfied if their children knew as much as their parents.

When Mrs. Partington enjoined upon her precocious son Ike, the duty of his walking in his father's foot-steps, he very promptly replied, "Blame it marm, do you think it would be any harm if I sometimes got a little ahead of the old man."

It has already been intimated that the School System was very unsatisfactory and inefficient during the first 10 or 15 years of its existence. The teaching was largely rudimentary, imperfect, and incorrect, its greatest defect lay in the utter incompetency of the great majority of the teachers. They were deficient in both scholarship and methods of teaching. They lacked culture, and had low conceptions of the duties and obligations of their calling. The writer's first experience in going to school was at the Musser School House in the Northwest end of Gregg township. On the first day of school, two young girls brought with them an English Grammar. The teacher gave it a very hasty examination and then said, he guessed it was a good book, "For my part I never see'd one 'afore." The outlook for the young ladies learning grammar was not very promising.

The incompetency of the teachers is not so surprising when we consider that their wages were from $15.00 to $20.00 a month, the teachers paying their own boarding. There may have been an occasional district which paid $25.00. If so, they were like angel visits. The annual school term was from 3 to 4 months. Boarding 'round had been abandoned in Centre County before the writer became a teacher, yet he was permitted to enjoy some of its luxuries during a winter term taught in Butler county. A generous rivalry among the housewives of the district made the boarding quite respectable. Among other luxuries we had buckwheat cakes twenty-one times a week.

There were no other schools in the valley in those days, save an occasional summer, or subscription school, usually taught by young girls, who were generally more incompetent than the public-school teachers. It is true there may have been one or two small select schools in the valley, but their advantages were available to but few.

Some of the Sabbath Schools of that day held very erroneous views as to their proper mission, and design. In the first school the writer ever attended, he in common with other primary scholars, was given lessons in spelling and reading. There was very little, if any, religious instruction given. The adult Bible classes usually passed the time in reading "verse about" without any comment or explanation by the teacher. Lesson leaves were entirely unknown. Each school made its own lesson plan, if they had any.

It would be unjust not to give due credit to the ministry of those days for their earnest and self denying labors to instruct and elevate the people. They did much to mold and control public sentiment. Many of them were devout and godly men, some of them were above the average in point of ability. They were the most efficient educators of that day. The people respected the ministry and generally attended faithfully upon the means of grace. The morals of the respective communities were fully up to the standard of the present day, if we except the drink habit and its consequences—it was much more prevalent than at present. Many farmers kept a barrel of whiskey in their cellars, and all the family had free access to it. Beer was but little used, perhaps because it could not be had. Whiskey was the universal beverage. It was cheap and there was little legal restraint upon its use. The best could be had for twelve and a half cents a gallon.

Much is said in the present day about drugging modern liquors, especially whiskey. Strychnine whiskey is nonsense, alcohol is the intoxicating principal in all liquors used as a beverage. The fighting propensity so common among men in those days was largely the result of the drink habit. Men generally settled their difficulties with their fists. On the days of the malitia training it was a common thing for two men to meet and settle their former grievances in a pitched battle.

Few of the people ever saw a daily paper. The weekly papers contributed but little towards instructing the people, and they were poorly patronized. The writer recalls the Centre Berichter published at Aaronsburg in his boyhood days. It was printed in German, with one page in English. The Centre Reporter is its lineal descendant Many of the people never went outside of the valley, so they had little opportunity of mingling with more intelligent and enlightened communities.

Under such meagre and imperfect educational advantages it is not surprising that some of the people were both ignorant and illiterate. The superintendent of a prominent Sabbath school, when addressing the children told them that the world stood on "feir grosse elephonte," (four big elephants.) They probably wondered what the elephants stood on.

The above is a brief description of the situation of educational matters in Penns Valley previous to the year 1850. The writer has endeavored to give a candid and impartial account of the same. The masses were either indifferent or opposed to it because they did not know of its advantages.

Yet in pleasing contrast with this sombre view of the situation it is refreshing to know that there always had been a respectable minority of intelligent and public spirited citizens throughout the valley, who were the ardent friends of education, and had long felt the want of better schools for their own and their neighbors' children. Many of them were people of culture and refinement, and fully realized the deplorable situation. The truth is Penns Valley has produced many worthy and reputable men, who stood high in the church and state.

A new era was now beginning to dawn in the cause of education, and many people began to realize its importance and value. The County Superintendency and the County Teacher's Institute had been established. These greatly helped to arouse the people to the importance of better schools, and led the teachers to realize the necessity for more thorough preparation for their work. Schools for that purpose had become an absolute necessity. During the next three or four years Academies had been established at Aaronsburg, Potters Mills, Boalsburg, and Pine Grove Mills; all of these schools flourished for several years. They drew patronage from the surrounding country, and also from adjoining counties All their principals were college graduates. While they were not strictly Normal schools, yet they greatly aided in preparing more competent and efficient teachers for the public schools. The Teachers' Institutes, both County and District, also did much to elevate the standard of teaching and teachers. Their efforts were also greatly promoted by the aid of the County Superintendent, who was ex-officio President of the County Institute.

The Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, (now State College,) was organized about the same time (1855). It also did much to promote the general uplift in the cause of education.

The original intention of the writer

(Continued on last page.)

FARMERS' INSTITUTE THIS WEEK.

Pine Grove Mills is Having School To-Day and Institute Will be Held at Pleasant Gap Friday and Saturday.

Local Farmers' Institutes are being held in the county this week. Monday and Tuesday meetings were held in Millheim; today (Thursday) Pine Grove Mills is having the institute, and on Friday and Saturday the Department of Agriculture will supply Pleasant Gap with speakers for a similar institute.

John A. Woodward, of Howard, the county chairman, has charge of the meetings and is assisted by Daniel A. Grove, of Lemont, and W. F. Reynolds of Bellefonte. The Department of Agriculture has assigned four able experts and speakers for the Centre county meetings. D. H. Watts, of Kerrmoor, is speaking on apple and peach culture, farm education, alfalfa and farm buildings all important subjects to the farmer. W. Theo. Wittman of Allentown, one of the recognized poultry experts of the State, covers the poultry subject thoroughly and speaks especially upon increasing the winter yield of eggs and shows in an illustrated talk many of the poultry houses in Pennsylvania.

Fertilizers and farm management is being discussed by M. H. McCallum, of Wernersville, and S. I. Bechdel, of State College, will take up the dairy subjects of clean milk and better butter as well as the silo and silage. The morning meetings are being held at 9:30 o'clock; afternoon at 1:30 and evening at 7:30.

At Pine Grove Mills the local committee consists of G. B. McC. Fry, W. H. Goss, J. D. Tanyer, Dr. R. M. Krebs, W. K. Corl, Capt. W. H. Fry and J. H. Bailey. At Pleasant Gap the local committee will consist of Elmer D. Swartz, chairman; W. Kerstetter, W. H. Noll and Harry V. Hile.

Report of High and Grammar Schools.

The statistical report and honor roll for the third month of school in the Grammar and High schools is as follows:

Grammar school—Number in attendance during month, males 13, females 18, total 31; average attendance during month, males 11, females 17, total 28; average attendance during term, males 12, females 17, total 29; per cent. of attendance during month, males 94, females 96, total 95; per cent. of attendance during term, males 96, females 97, total 97. Those in regular attendance during month are Miriam Huyett, Beulah Foer, Ruth Bartges, Ruth Parsons, Catharine Bradford, Adaline McClenahan, Pearl Ruble, Beatrice Kreamer, Gertrude Ruble, Harold Keller, Shannon Boozer, Frederick Lucas. Those in regular attendance during term are Miriam Huyett, Beulah Foer, Ruth Bartges, Ruth Parson, Catharine Bradford, Adaline McClenahan, Pearl Ruble, Beatrice Kreamer, Gertrude Ruble, Harold Keller, Frederick Lucas.

High school—Those present every day during month: Esther Parsons, Rebecca Kreamer, Verna Frantz, Catharine Ruble, William Arney. Those present every day during term are: Esther Parsons, Verna Frantz. William Arney and Rebecca Kreamer have not missed any time since they were admitted to school. Sixty-two tardy marks during month. Average daily attendance during month: girls, 11; boys, 6. Percentage of attendance, girls, 93; boys, 84.

Will Lecture at Spring Mills.

Mr. Thompson, connected with the Dairy Department of the School of Agriculture, Pennsylvania State College, will deliver a lecture in the Grange Hall at Spring Mills, Friday evening of this week. His subject will be along the following lines: How to select the best cow; how to take care of the cow; how to balance a ration on the farm; how to produce the cheapest milk.

Wise Farm in Brush Valley Sold.

The farm owned jointly by Samuel Wise and William Hager, in Brush Valley, and at present occupied by the latter, was sold some time ago to Bruce Hettinger, on the Snavely farm west of Spring Mills, for $3500.

It is planned to have the necessary legal papers prepared before the close of the year, giving Mr. Hettinger possession of the place.

The farm contains one hundred acres, seventy-six of which are in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder timberland.

Samuel and Claire Horner, sons of Mr. and Mrs. George Horner, of Pleasant Gap, who for almost three years have been located in Illinois, sprang a surprise upon their parents by their arrival at the parental home one day last week, without any notification of their coming. Thus the Yule-tide season will be an especially happy one in this home.

Runkle-Weaver.

On Saturday evening at the Reformed parsonage in Centre Hall, Wilbur S. Runkle and Miss May E. Weaver, both of Tusseyville, were married by Rev. R. R. Jones. After the ceremony the young couple were entertained for the night by Mrs. Elmer Miller, at the John Luse residence. The following day they drove to the home of the groom's father, John L. Runkle, at Tusseyville, where they will make their home until spring when they will commence housekeeping.

The groom is one of Potter township's most worthy young men and is at present engaged in teaching the Fleisher Gap school. He is scholarly and has fine musical attainments. The bride for many years made her home with the family of C. W. Swartz and is esteemed highly by her many associates. Both have the best wishes of their many friends for a peaceful voyage on life's sea.

Insuring Parcel Post.

Uncle Sam asks all postmasters, including the 48,000 of the Fourth Class, to encourage the insuring of Parcel Post packages. The purpose is to insure to the sender safe delivery of the package and in case of loss indemnity. When a package is insured the sender, if he asks for it, may have a receipt returned to him from the person addressed indicating that the package was received. This feature alone is worth the fee charged for insurance. An insured package can be traced, as there is a record of it on the books at the office of mailing and at the office of address.

The fees for insuring Parcel Post packages has been reduced very materially within the past year. The fees for insuring are in addition to the regular postage, and are as follows:

3-cent fee	Value up to $ 5
5-cent fee	Value up to 25
10-cent fee	Value up to 50
25-cent fee	Value up to 100

There is but one class of matter that can be insured, and that is the fourth class, or Parcel Post, which in a general way includes all merchandise, and in weight 20 pounds anywhere, and 50 pounds in the first and second zones, provided the package is not more than eighty-four inches in length and girth combined.

Within the past six months the Post Office Department has worked out a plan whereby the senders of Parcel Post packages may obtain a receipt setting forth that on a certain date a package was mailed to a certain individual or firm. This receipt is a special convenience to parties returning packages for exchange or credit. This receipt costs but one cent, a one-cent stamp being affixed and cancelled.

It is very important, because it so materially aids in the delivery of all classes of mail, for patrons on Rural Routes to use the number of the route in connection with their address.

Fresh meats cannot be mailed from points in one state to that of another state without being accompanied with a certificate of inspection or exemption.

The laws of Pennsylvania prohibit the transportation of game through the mails.

Packages so wrapped or boxed as their contents can not be easily inspected by the postmaster, must be stamped at the first-class postage rate, or two cents for each ounce. Parcel Post packages cannot be sealed, nailed, or so inclosed as to prevent examination.

To Pension Old Citizens.

Congressman Focht has introduced a bill in Congress providing that all American citizens having an income of less than $200 per annum and are sixty-five or more years of age and unfit and incapable of manual labor shall be allowed an annual Government pension at the rate of $10 per month.

"Let's trade at home this Christmas," would be a good slogan for every citizen in Centre Hall. Not only because the dollars will stay where they were earned and continue to benefit the whole community—for this economic reason would be sufficient alone—but also for the reason that a look through the stores in Centre Hall will convince one that just as pretty, just as good, just as low priced, goods are procurable here as out of town. The local stores have put on their holiday attire and an observer cannot fail to notice that it appears as though the merchants have made extra efforts and purchased larger quantities of goods for the Christmas trade this year than for many years past. Show them your appreciation of their enterprising business methods by giving them your patronage.

MEETING OF STATE GRANGE AT STATE COLLEGE, DEC. 21 TO 24

Every local arrangement has been completed for the meeting of the State Grange, so far as is possible at this time.

The Woman's Building and College Dormitory will be used for headquarters for the officers and committees of the State Grange. Only a limited number of rooms are available in the Woman's Building, and it has been arranged to use a college dormitory, which is nearby, for rooming purposes, with boarding in the Woman's Building, which has a large dining room and will amply accommodate the Officers and Committees.

Delegates and members who expect to attend the State Grange should make application to the local committee immediately for rooms and board, so that they may receive location cards before they leave home, which will enable them to go direct to their rooms from the station.

Delegates and visiting members should report at the Armory immediately upon arrival and register their names.

Guides and automobiles will be at the stations to assist everybody to find their rooms.

Committee of Arrangements,
JOHN DALE, Chairman,
FLORENCE RHONE, Secretary.

THE PROGRAM.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21

10:00 A. M.—Assembling of the State Grange in the new Auditorium.
11:00 A. M.—Annual address of Worthy Master John A. McSparran. Doors open to all.
2:00 P. M.—Business Session, appointing of committees and receiving reports of State Officers.

EVENING SESSION.

7:30—Public Meeting.

MUSIC

Address of welcome in behalf of the College . . . . Dr. E. E. Sparks
Response . . . . John A. McSparran, Master of State Grange

MUSIC

Address of welcome in behalf of the School of Agriculture . . Dean R. L. Watts
Response . . . . Dr. Hannah McK. Lyons
Address of welcome in behalf of the town by Burgess . . . . R. L. Holmes
Response . . . . Rev. H. G. Teagarden, Chaplain

MUSIC

Address of welcome in behalf of Centre County Pomona Grange . Prof. C. R. Neff
Response . . . . E. B. Dorsett

MUSIC

10:00 P. M. to 12:00 P. M.—Reception in Armory.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22.

Morning—Business Session.
Afternoon—Conferring of fifth degree by Centre County Pomona Grange, Viewing College buildings, and Experimental Farm.
Evening—8:00 P. M.—Conferring of sixth degree, exemplying first, second, third, fourth and fifth degrees.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23.

Morning—Business Session. Receiving reports of committees.
Afternoon—Business Session Address by visiting patrons.
Evening—Closing session of the State Grange.

All sessions will be held in the new auditorium.

The Hon. C. M. Gardner of Massachusetts, High Priest of the Assembly of Demeter, Seventh Degree of the Order of the Patrons of Husbandry, will be in attendance during this session of the State Grange. Mr. Gardner is the custodion of the essoteric work of the National Grange and will exemplify the unwritten work.

All 4th Degree members can attend these meetings and receive the Degrees of Pomona and Flora. The Degree of Pomona will be conferred in the hall of the Horticultural Building on Wednesday, at 2 p. m., and on that evening at 8 p. m., the Degree of Flora will be conferred in the Auditorium. These degrees will be highly interesting and impressive.

At the close of the afternoon meeting on Wednesday, about 3:00 o'clock, all delegates and visitors will be shown over the college grounds by guides and given the opportunity to inspect the buildings and equipments.

Over 1000 persons, who expect to be in attendance, have registered. The attendance will likely exceed 1500 persons, as these annual meetings are of great interest to the members of the Order.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The annual election of officers for Progress Grange will be held at a meeting of that order on Saturday afternoon.

E. M. Huyett had a storm vestibule erected on the front porch of his residence last week. Similar additions were also made to the rear of the dwelling by the Lucas carpenters.

Lower Penns Valley continues to hold the championship for big hogs. Last week J. I. Winegardner of Millheim butchered two porkers which weighed 482 and 432 pounds, respectively, when dressed.

Millheim is again agitating the question of municipal ownership of the water plant in that place. The Millheim Journal is right in arguing that there is no chance of losing anything on the plant, no matter what they are obliged to pay for it.

Dr. Ed. L. Miller of Johnstown, well known to many Reporter readers, last Wednesday left Johnstown for Mount Dora, Florida. His household goods, horse, etc., were shipped a few days previous, which indicates that Dr. Miller expects to make his future home in the sunny south.

One year ago this month Harry Houser came east from Denver, Colorado, to visit home scenes and assist his father, David Houser, at Houserville, on the farm. On Wednesday of this week he again left for the far west, after first spending a day at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Robert W. Bloom, near this place. Mr. Houser is employed the greater part of the time in the Corbin Sugar Works near Denver. Expecting to remain west for an indefinite length of time he took advantage of the comparative low price of clothing in the east by laying in several suits and furnishings.

John Coldron on Saturday sold his lot of ground, situated on Main street, to Lawrence Runkle, the carpenter.

The dwelling house of John A. Williams, at Port Matilda, was completely destroyed by fire Saturday evening a week ago, while the house was void of its occupants. The house was partly covered by insurance.

To cope with the help-on-the-farm problem, Thomas C. Bartges, at Earlystown, last week purchased a tractor engine which will reduce the need of horses on the big farm from six head to two. The engine will burn either kerosene or gasoline and is easy of manipulation. Mr. Bartges ran the engine from the local depot on Friday morning with no trouble whatsoever. The tractor has revolutionized farming in the great west and its more general use in the eastern sections appears to be but a matter of time. Mr. Bartges contemplates a sale of four of his fine farm horses, besides farm machinery, some time in February.

When Harry Armstrong, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Armstrong, filled his pipe from some loose tobacco which he carried in his coat pocket, Thursday evening, he failed to notice that a .22 calibre cartridge passed along with the tobacco into the pipe bowl. He enjoyed a few puffs when there was a bang!, and pipe and tobacco went flying through space. It all happened in the restaurant connected with the Pennington bakery in the Bartholomew building, where a circle of young men had gathered. The shell was a "short," and the lead ball only fell to the floor, having no force, owing to the lack of resistance which is offered when confined in a rifle barrel. Besides a slight jar and a few burnt fingers, young Armstrong suffered no injury. The tobacco was not "loaded" for a practical joke, but in emptying a supply of the stuff into his pocket he failed to remember that he had a number of loose shells in it.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Dec. 13, 1914.

Allies won three-day battle on the Lys.

French gained in the St. Mihiel region.

Germans were defeated in the Mlawa region.

Austrian right wing, driven into Bosnia by Serbians, was attacked by Montenegrins.

Brussels and suburbs decided to pay fine to Germans.

Italian artillerymen of older classes called out.

Antiwar demonstrations by women of Konak and Erzerum, Turkey.

Dec. 14, 1914.

French continued their offensive in Alsace and Lorraine.

Serbians reoccupied Belgrade.

Austrians reoccupied Dukla in the Carpathians, capturing 9,000 Russians.

Germans made gains in northern Poland.

British submarine B-11 sank Turkish battleship Messudieh in the Dardanelles.

Pro-Germans mobbed in Rome.

Dec. 15, 1914.

Allies advanced on entire front in effort to drive Germans from Belgium.

German attacks south of Ypres were repulsed.

Germans rushed fresh troops to the Vistula.

Austrians recrossed Carpathians into Galicia and drove Russian left back toward the San river.

Senussi tribesmen threatened Egypt.

German cruiser Cormorant was interned at Guam.

Turks bombarded Sevastopol.

Dec. 16, 1914.

Germans evacuated Dixmude and allies made gains from Arras to the sea.

Germans forced the fighting in the Argonne, but were repulsed in the Woevre region and in Alsace.

King Peter entered Belgrade at head of army.

Russians collected new army at Warsaw.

German warships shelled Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby killing about 120.

British warships shelled Westende.

Dec. 17, 1914.

Allies entered Westende.

More German troops rushed to Belgium.

Russian offensive against Silesia and Posen declared broken.

Austrians had successes in West Galicia.

Austrian training ship Beethoven sunk by mine.

British squadron bombarded Turkish troops on Gulf of Saros.

Field Marshal von der Goltz made commandant at Constantinople.

England declared protectorate over Egypt, ending Turkish suzerainty.

Dec. 18, 1914.

Allies occupied Roulers.

Heavy fighting in Lille and near Arras.

Russians won in Galicia between Sanok and Lisko.

Austrians announced capture of Piotrkow and Przedborz.

Turks in Asia Minor were re-enforced.

Russian Black sea fleet sank two Turkish ships.

Dec. 19, 1914.

British warships shelled German positions on Belgian coast.

Gaekwar of Baroda bought Empress of India for hospital ship.

Allies gained at several points from North sea to the Oise, but lost near La Bassee.

Germans captured Lowicz.

Severe fighting on the Bzura and in Galicia.

Russians held lines on the Dunajec river against fierce attacks.

He Was the Limit.

Mayme—"He's too slow for yours truly. He said I reminded him of a beautiful autumn leaf." Ethel—"Well, that was certainly a very pretty compliment." Mayme—"Yes; but he didn't have sense enough to follow it up by offering to press the autumn leaf."

Kiss Reports to Date.

"Is a kiss," asks the New York Herald, "worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars a minute?" No kiss that has to be bought is worth anything at all. Some kisses, voluntarily bestowed, are priceless above rubies or life itself.—Columbia State.

Perfect Artificial Foot.

The foot of the artificial leg is in itself an exceedingly clever counterfeit. Its core is part of the same piece of wood that makes the body of the leg. Enveloping this core is rubber, vulcanized on in a series of thin layers, the result being to give the foot a lively springiness, rendering it comfortable for walking and helping to give the wearer a natural gait.

Optimistic Thought.

Every man is arrogant or humble, according to his fortunes.

GERMANY READY TO STOP WAR IF ASKED

Willing to Discuss Any Proper Peace Proposals.

WILL DEMAND GUARANTEES

Willing To Discuss "Proposals Compatible With Germany's Dignity and Safety," If Foes Submit Them, Chancellor Declares.

Berlin.—"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the Reichstag.

The Chancellor made it clear that in his opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace "as long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion."

Conscious of her military successes, the Chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of the war. Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting on to make further conquests.

Socialist Sought Statement.

The address of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, which has been awaited with extraordinary interest, was made in response to the Socialist interpellation: "Is the Imperial Chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?" In his reply, he said:

"As long as in the countries of our enemies the guilt and ignorance of statesmen are entangled with confusion of public opinion, it would be folly for Germany to make peace proposals, which would not shorten, but would lengthen the duration of the war. First the masks must be torn from their faces.

"At present they speak of a war of annihiliation against us. We have to take this fact into account. Theoretical arguments for peace or proposals of peace will not advance us, will not bring the end nearer.

"If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them. Fully conscious of our unshaken military successes, we decline responsibility for continuation of the misery which now fills Europe and the whole world. No one can say that we continue the war because we still desire to conquer this or that country as a guarantee."

In these words the Chancellor, with impassioned force, stated the position of the German Government on the question of peace. His remarks were cheered with great enthusiasm.

Parties Approve His Stand.

After Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg had made his reply to the Socialist interpellation regarding peace, the other parties made a joint declaration approving the Chancellor's utterances and indorsing the view that in the condition of peace made after the war there must be guarantees for Germany's safety, even if this implies annexation of territory.

TO GUARD U. S. COAST.

Practicability Of Mobile Batteries Of Gigantic Guns.

Washington.—Gigantic guns mounted on motor trucks or railway cars probably will be added to the country's coast defense system as a result of experiments now being made by army ordnance experts.

A scheme is being worked out contemplating the establishment of mobile batteries to protect stretches of coast line not commanded by the permanent fortifications built or to be recommended. Part of the $80,000,000 expenditure for coast defense included in the Administration's program may be devoted to this work.

The European war has demonstrated that high-power guns can be used as mobile weapons, such guns as the German 42-centimetre howitzer having revolutionized land warfare by the easy reduction of forts believed impregnable.

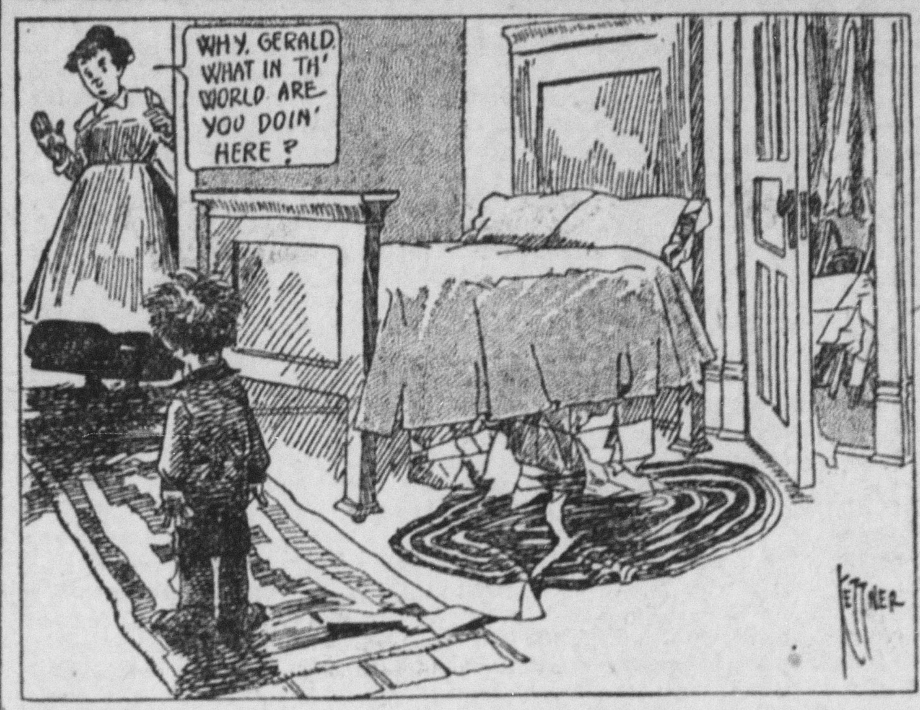
The experiments in progress are being made to determine how big a gun can be effectively transported and transferred from its carriage to a concrete foundation. Consideration is being given to 12-inch, 14-inch, 16-inch and even larger weapons.

CRUISER COLUMBIA IN SERVICE.

Off For Maneuvers After Complete Overhauling.

Philadelphia. — The cruiser Columbia, after lying out of commission at the Philadelphia Navy Yard for 10 years, left for the Panama Canal Zone, where, with other ships of the navy, she will engage in maneuvers. The Columbia, one of the speediest warships of her class a dozen years ago, has been overhauled from keel to fighting top. On board the old greyhound of the navy when she left was Rear-Admiral A. W. Grant, chief of the submarine operations.

ANOTHER MYSTERY


WHY, GERALD WHAT IN TH' WORLD ARE YOU DOIN' HERE ?
KETTNER

(Copyright.)

PRESIDENT SETS MARK FOR TRADE

Great Opportunity to Come After the War.

BUSINESS MEN TOO TIMID

The President Delivers a Forceful Address Before the Chamber Of Commerce In Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—President Wilson expressed the opinion that there will be no "patched up peace" following the European war. In a comprehensive and forceful address before the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, he urged American business men to mobilize their resources in order that the United States might be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs and bring about justice after the present war.

The President spent 18 hours in Columbus, during which he was active every minute. His reception was enthusiastic and pleased him greatly.

In addition to the Chamber of Commerce speech he delivered an address before the Commission on Country and Church Life of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ of America, shook hands with more than 7,000 people at a reception in the rotunda of the state capitol, spoke briefly to a large crowd from the steps of the capitol and took a long walk about the streets of Columbus. The entire city and many people from surrounding towns greeted him.

Stands By Mexican Policy.

In the Chamber of Commerce address the President defended his Mexican policy, and said as long as he was President nobody should "butt in" to alter the Mexicans' government for them; urged business men to pay more attention to foreign commerce and be more self-reliant; demanded the restoration of the American merchant marine; praised the new banking and currency law and touched on the attitude of the United States toward the European war.

"When the present great conflict in Europe is over, the world is going to wear a different aspect," Mr. Wilson declared. "I do not believe there is going to be any patched up peace. I believe that thoughtful men of every country and of every sort will insist that when we get peace again we shall have guarantees that it will remain and that the instrumentalities of justice shall be exalted above the instrumentalities of force.

"I believe that the spirit which has hitherto reigned in the hearts of Americans and in like people everywhere in the world will assert itself once for all in international affairs, and that if America preserved her poise, preserves her self-possession, preserves her attitude of friendliness towards all the world, she may have the privilege, in one form or another, of being the mediating influence by which these things may be induced."

PROBE NOT TO BE MADE.

White House Will Ignore Report That Message Leaked.

Washington.—It was officially denied at the White House that an investigation would be made of the report that Wall street operators got advance copies of the President's message a week ago and engineered a big stock-jobbing coup. It was stated that no inquiry had been contemplated at any time.

WOULD BE IN CIVIL SERVICE.

Internal Revenue Employes Also After Higher Pay.

New York. — Special committees representing employes of the Internal Revenue Department throughout the United States, meeting in New York, resolved to ask Congress to place them under civil service and further to ask for increased salaries. Committees were appointed to press both matters at Washington.

GARRISON ARGUES FOR PREPAREDNESS

Secretary of War Says Large Force is Necessary.

RESERVE ARMY OF 400,000

Favorable Conditions To Be Offered To Civilians To Enter the Service—Present Inadequate Provisions.

Washington.—Compulsory military service is declared by Secretary Garrison, in his annual report just made public, to be the only resort of the United States in providing an adequate defense, should citizens fail to enlist in the continental army proposed as a reserve to the Regular Army.

Secretary Garrison throws down the gauntlet to opponents of military preparedness in this declaration: "If the nation requires certain service and offers the most favorable opportunity for the citizens to furnish such service, and, notwithstanding that, it cannot secure such service, it must then resort to some method of compelling the service."

Mr. Garrison makes this plain statement after discussing the prospects of raising a reserve army of 400,000 men through voluntary enlistment. "With respect to the annual installments of 133,000 men for the continental army," says the Secretary of War, "the question undoubtedly will be frequently asked, can they be secured? Will you get the men? There cannot, of course, be a categorical answer to this question. Nobody knows; but this does not in any way alter the course which we should pursue. With respect to the continental force, the most favorable conditions will be provided for the citizens to enter its service. The minimum of time will be required, the maximum of compensation will be provided; and if the volition of the citizen does not result in the securing of the needed number, there will be a complete demonstration of the inability of any volunteer system to produce results."

The details of the Garrison military program previously have been made public. Briefly the plan calls for the increase of the Regular Army to 141,000 officers and men. A reserve to be known as the "continental army" would be raised in three installments of 133,000 men each. These reservists would serve six years, three the first with the colors, during which they would receive annual intensive training in field camps. With the plan in complete operation the continental army would always comprise 400,000 men with the colors. The Regular Army of 141,000 and a National Guard of 129,000 more would bring the entire military forces up to 670,000.

Holding to the ancient prophecy that there would be wars and rumors of wars and that nation would rise against nation and kingdom against kingdom, Secretary Garrison boldly asserts that "weakness inevitably results in overthrow as the abundant instances of history demonstrate both with respect to individuals, cities and nations." Continuing, Mr. Garrison says: "If we should properly prepare our minds to be strong, so that we can reject evil, we should likewise make our physical force strong in order that we may maintain the right as against those who would physically impose the wrong upon us."

FOR SEPARATE PEACE.

Montenegro Said To Have Made Plea To Allies.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, Long Island. — King Nicholas of Montenegro has suggested to the Entente Ambassadors that Montenegro be allowed to conclude a separate peace because she is exhausted, according to reports published in the Frankfurter Zeitung. The Ambassadors have replied that if Montenegro moves for a separate peace they will break off diplomatic relations and withdraw all assistance hitherto given Montenegro, the newspaper asserted.

FLAMES WIPE OUT BOOM TOWN

Hopewell, Mushroom City of Virginia, Fireswept.

POWDER PLANT ESCAPES

Loss Estimated At Over $1,000,000. State Troops Called Out To Check Riot and Looting.

Petersburg, Va. — Hopewell, the mushroom town of 25,000 people, grown up since last summer with the great new explosive plant of the Du Pont Powder Company, was almost wiped off the map by a fire which did property damage estimated at considerably more than $1,000,000.

The Du Pont works outside of the settlement completely escaped damage, although for a time seriously threatened. Several times sparks set fire to mule sheds of the explosive factory, but the flames which followed were quickly extinguished.

Fanned by a 35-mile-an-hour wind, the fire, which started in a three-story frame Greek restaurant on Appomattox street, quickly spread to adjoining frame buildings, and at nightfall practically every business house, hotel and restaurant in the town had been wiped out.

Powder Plant 500 Yards Away.

Telephone and telegraph wires were put out of commission early in the afternoon and news from the stricken powder town came out in meagre messages. While the precaution of throwing water on the bunk houses within the Du Pont inclosure was made, there was no apparent danger of the flames spreading to the powder plant, which is 500 yards from the railroad crossing, which separates the company's property from the town proper.

Negro Hanged For Looting.

Just as a special train carrying the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion, under command of Major E. W. Bowles, and two companies of the Richmond Grays, under command of Major Fulmer Bright, rolled into the fire-stricken powder town a negro was hanged for looting.

The wildest excitement prevailed and citizens wired Governor Stuart for the militia. Adjutant-General Sale issued orders and within two hours the militiamen were being speeded to Hopewell on a special train. All the militiamen were fully armed and carried full camping equipment.

Seven Militia Companies There.

In all, seven companies of State troops were sent to prevent rioting and looting among the frantic laborers and their families. Aside from the negro who was lynched, no other life was lost as a result of the fire.

The stores, hotels, restaurants, office buildings and other structures destroyed will probably number 400. There was little insurance.

U. S. FOOD EXPORTS DOUBLED.

Department Of Commerce Issues Report For 10 Months.

Washington.—The quantity of foodstuffs sent by the United States to feed the rest of the world during the first 10 months this year was more than double that in the same period of 1914.

Statistics of the Department of Commerce just issued show the value of foodstuffs exported during the 10 months was almost $679,000,000, compared with $318,000,000 last year.

Three hundred and ten million bushels of wheat, corn and oats, 12,448,000 barrels of flour, 420,000,000 pounds of bacon, 372,000,000 pounds of lard, 227,000,000 pounds of hams and shoulders, 218,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, 63,000,000 pounds of pickled beef, 37,000,000 pounds of pickled mutton, 56,000,000 pounds of pickled pork, etc., 53,000,000 pounds of lard compound, 26,000,000 pounds of neutral lard and 87,000,000 pounds of oleo oil were sent abroad in the 10 months.

WILSON TELLS FORD JOKE.

Sight Of Three At White House Suggests Story To President.

Washington.—Finding three Ford automobiles parked in front of the White House when he started for a motor ride inspired President Wilson to tell this story:

A man who owned a Ford was about to die. His last request was that the machine be buried with him. When asked to explain, he said:

"Well, that little old car has pulled me out of many a deep hole, and it may pull me out of this one."

BIG ELEVATORS BURNED.

Two At Erie, Pa., Destroyed, Carrying 500,000 Bushels Of Wheat.

Erie, Pa.—Two of the three Anchor Line grain elevators owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here were destroyed by fire with their contents, about 500,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is estimated at $750,000. A third elevator holding 325,000 bushels of wheat was saved by firemen. The wheat came from Canada and awaited shipment to Great Britain and her allies.

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32x3½ in	12.75	3.20	36x4½ in	22.50	5.75
33x4 in	15.75	4.20	37x4½ in	23.60	6.25
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The BALL of FIRE

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SYNOPSIS.

—11—

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church Gail Sargent tells Rev. Smith Boyd that Market Square church is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. She finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gail tells Boyd that the cathedral Market Square church proposes to build will be out of profits wrung from squalor. At a meeting of the seven financial magnates of the country, Allison organizes the International Transportation company. Rev. Smith Boyd undertakes Gail's spiritual instruction and Gail unconsciously gives Allison a hint that solves the Vedder court problem for him. On an inspection trip in Allison's new subway the tunnel caves in and imprisons the party, who are rescued by the exertions of Allison and Boyd. The newspaper accounts of the subway accident place Gail in the spotlight and drive her to her home in the West. Her friends send Dick Rodley to lure Gail and Arly back to New York, and he succeeds.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

The wide-set sanitary policeman paused in his survey long enough to wag a thick forefinger at the outraged householder.

"Don't start anything," he advised. "There's some tough mugs in this block, but you go down to the places I've been, and you'll find that they're all clean."

With these few simple remarks, he turned his back indifferently to Mr. Rogers, and, catching hold of the carpet in the corner with his fingers, he lifted it up by the roots.

"There's no use buckin' the government," Mr. Rogers decided, after a critical study of the sanitary policeman's back, which was extremely impressive. "It's a government of the rich for the rich. Has a poor man got any show? I'm a capable stationary engineer. All I ask is a chance to work—at my trade." This by an afterthought. "If you'll give me two dollars to tide me over—"

Rev. Smith Boyd stepped out of the way of the sanitary policeman, and then stepped out of the door.

"And you call yourself a minister of the Gospel!" Mr. Rogers yelled after him.

That was a sample of the morning's work, and Rev. Smith Boyd felt more and more, as he neared luncheon time, that he merited some consideration, if only for the weight of the cross he bore. There were worse incidents than the abuse of men like Rogers; there were the hideous sick to see, and the genuinely distressed to comfort, and depthless misery to relieve; and any day in Vedder court was a terrific drain, both upon his sympathies and his personal pocket.

He felt that this was an exceptionally long day.

Home in a hurry at twelve-thirty. A scrub, a complete change of everything, and a general feeling that he should have been sterilized and baked as well. Luncheon with the mother who saw what a long day this was, then a far different type of calls; in a sedate black car this time, up along the avenue, and in and out of the clean side streets, where there was little danger of having a tire punctured by a wanton knife, as so often happened in Vedder court.

Away to Vedder court again, dismissing his car at the door of Temple mission, and walking inside, out of range of the leers of those senile old buildings, but not out of the range of the peculiar spirit of Vedder court, which manifested itself most clearly to the olfactory sense.

The organ was playing when he entered, and the benches were half filled by battered old human remnants, who pretended conversion in order to pick up the crumbs which fell from the table of Market Square church. Chiding himself for weariness of the spirit, and comforting himself with the thought that one greater than he had faltered on the way to Golgotha, he sat on the little platform, with a hymn book in his hand, and, when the prelude was finished, he devoted his wonderful voice to the blasphemy.

The organist, a volunteer, a little old man who kept a shoemaker's shop around the corner, and who played sincerely in the name of helpfulness was pure of heart.

The men with the rough-hewn countenance, unfortunately not here today, was also sincere in an entirely unspiritual way; but, with these exceptions, and himself, of course, the rector knew positively that there was not another uncalloused creature in the room not one who could be reached by argument, sympathy or fear! They were past redemption, every last man and woman; and, at the conclusion of the hymn, he rose to cast his pearls before swine, without heart and without interest; for no man is interested in anything which cannot possibly be accomplished.

With a feeling of mockery, yet upheld by the thought that he was holding out the way and the light, not only seven times but seventy times seven times, to whatever shred or crumb of divinity might lie unsuspected in these sterile breasts, he strove earnestly to arouse enthusiasm in himself so that he might stir these dead ghosts, even in some minute and remote degree.

Suddenly a harsh and raucous voice interrupted him. It was the voice of Mr. Rogers, and that gentleman, who had apparently secured somewhere the two dollars to tide him over, was now embarked on the tide. He had taken just enough drinks to make him ugly, if that process were possible, and he had developed a particularly strong resentment of the latest injustice which had been perpetrated on him. That injustice consisted of Rev. Smith Boyd's refusal to lend him money till a week from next Saturday night; and he had come to expose the rector's shallow hypocrisy. This he proceeded to do, in language quite unsuited to the chapel of Temple mission and to the ears of the ladies then present, most of whom grinned.

The proceedings which followed were but brief. Rev. Smith Boyd requested the intruder to stop. The intruder had rights, and he stood on them! Rev. Smith Boyd ordered him to stop; but the intruder had a free and independent spirit, which forbade him to accept orders from any man! Rev. Smith Boyd, in the interests of discipline, without which the dignity and effectiveness of the cause could not be upheld, and pleased that this was so, ordered him out of the room. Mr. Rogers, with a flood of abuse which displayed some versatility, invited Rev. Smith Boyd to put him out; and Rev. Smith Boyd did so. It was not much of a struggle, though Mr. Rogers tore two benches loose on his way, and, at the narrow door through which it is difficult to thrust even a weak man, because there are so many arms and legs attached to the human torso, he was compelled to practically pitch him, headlong, across the sidewalk and over the curb and into the gutter! The victim of injustice arose slowly, and turned to come back, but he paused to take a good look at the stalwart young perpetrator, and remembered that he was thirsty.

Rev. Smith Boyd found himself standing in the middle of the sidewalk, with fists clenched and his blood surging. The atmosphere before his eyes seemed to be warm, as if it were reddened slightly. He was tingling from head to foot with a passion which he had repressed and throttled and smothered since the days of his boyhood! He had striven, with a strength which was the secret of his compelling voice, to drive out of him all earthly dross, to found himself on the great example which was without the cravings of the body; he had sought to make himself spiritual; but, all at once, this conflict had roused in him a raging something, which swept up from the very soles of his feet to his twirling brain, and called him man!

For a quivering moment he stood there, alive with all the virility which was the richer because of his long repression. He knew many things now, many things which ripened him in an instant, and gave him the heart to touch and the mind to understand and the soul to flame. He knew himself, he knew life, he knew, yes, and that was the wonderful miracle of the flood which poured in on him, he knew love!

He reached suddenly for his watch. Six-ten. He could make it! Still impelled by this new creature which had sprung up in him, he started; but at the curb he stopped. He had been in such a whirl of emotion that he had not realized the absence of his hat. He strode into the mission door, and the rays of the declining sun, struggling dimly through the dingy glass, fell on the scattered little assemblage—as if it had been sent to touch them in mercy and compassion—on the weak and the poor and the piteously crippled of soul; and a great wave of shame came to him; shame and thankfulness, too!

He walked slowly up to the platform, and, turning to that reddened sunlight which bathed his upturned face as if with a benediction, he said, in a voice which, in its new sweetness of vibration, stirred even the murky depths of these, the numb:

"Let us pray."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Creed of Gail.

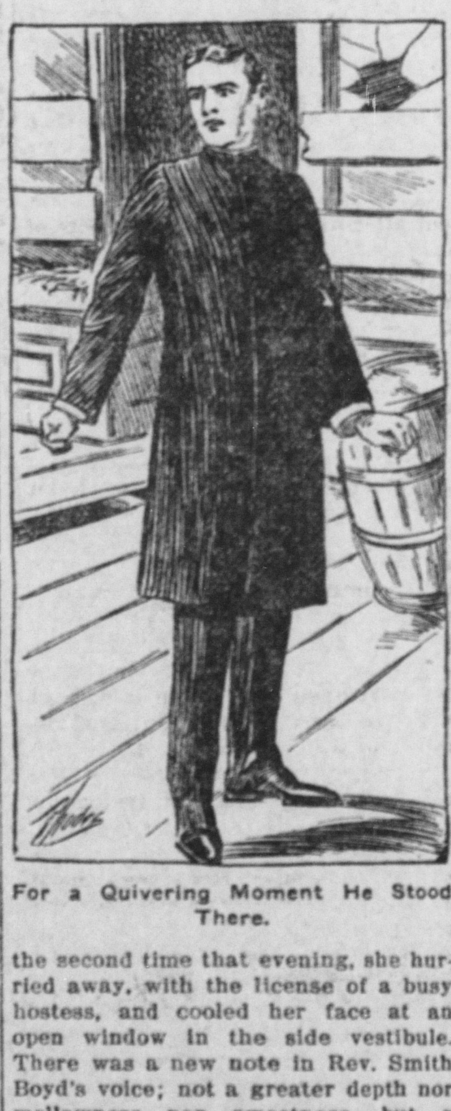
Who was that tall, severely correct gentleman waiting at the station, with a bunch of violets in his hand, and the light in his countenance which was never on sea or land? It was Gerald Fosland, and he astonished all beholders by his extraordinary conduct. As the beautiful Arly stepped through the gates, he advanced with an entirely unrepressed smile, springing from the balls of his feet with a buoyancy too active to be quite in good form. He took Arly's hand in his, but he did not bend over it with his customary courteous gallantry. Instead, he drew her slightly towards him, with a firm and deliberate movement, and, bending his head sidewise under the brim of her hat, kissed her; kissed her on the lips!

Immediately thereafter he gave a dignified welcome to Gail, and with Arly's arm clutched tightly in his own, he then disappeared. As they walked rapidly away, Arly looked up at him in bewilderment; then she suddenly hugged herself closer to him with a jerk. As they went out through the carriage entrance, she skipped.

It was good to see Allison, big, strong, forceful, typical of the city and its mighty deeds. His eye had lighted with something more than pleasure as Gail stepped out through the gates of the station; something so infinitely more than pleasure that her eyes dropped, and her hand trembled as she felt that same old warm thrill of his clasp. He was so overwhelming in his physical dominance. He took immediate possession of her, standing by while she greeted her uncle and aunt and other friends, and beaming with justifiably proud proprietorship. Gail had laughed as she recognized that attitude. Allison was really a big man, one born to command, to sway things, to move and shift and rearrange great forces; and that, of course, was his manner in everything. She flushed each time she looked in his direction; for he never removed his gaze from her; bold, confident, supreme. When a man like that is kind and gentle and considerate, when he is tender and thoughtful and full of devotion, he is a big man indeed!

Rev. Smith Boyd was at the steps of the Sargent house to greet her, and her heart leaped as she recognized another of the dear familiar faces. This was her world, after all; not that world of her childhood. How different the rector looked; or was it that she had needed to go away in order to judge her friends anew? His eyes were different; deeper, steadier and more penetrating into her own; and yes, bolder. She was forced to look away from them for a moment. There seemed a warm eagerness in his greeting, as if everything in him were drawing her to him.

With a rapidity which was a marvel to all her girl friends, Gail had slipped upstairs and into a creamy lace evening frock without having been missed; and she was in this acutely harmonious setting when Rev. Smith Boyd called, with his beautiful mother on his arm. The beautiful mother was in an exceptional flurry of delight to see Gail, and kissed that charming young lady with clinging warmth. The rector's eyes were even more strikingly changed than they had been when he had first met her on the steps, as they looked on Gail in her creamy lace, and after she had read that new intense look in his eyes for the second time that evening, she hurried away, with the license of a busy hostess, and cooled her face at an open window in the side vestibule. There was a new note in Rev. Smith Boyd's voice; not a greater depth nor mellowness nor sweetness, but a something else. What was it? It was a call, that was it; a call across the gulf of futurity.



For a Quivering Moment He Stood There.

They came after her. Ted and Lucile had arrived. She was in a vortex. Dick Rodley hemmed her in a corner, and proposed to her again, just for practice, within eyeshot of a dozen people, and he did it so that onlookers might think that he was complimenting her on her clever coiffure or discussing a new operetta; but he made her blush, which was the intention in the depths of his black eyes. It seemed that she was in a perpetual blush tonight, and something within her seemed to be surging and halting and wavering and quivering! Her Aunt Helen Davies, rather early in the evening, began to act stiff and formal.

"Go home," she murmured to Lucile. "All this excitement is bad for Gail's beauty."

After that the exodus became general, until only Allison and Rev. Smith Boyd remained. The latter young gentleman had taken his flutteringly happy mother home early in the evening, and he had resorted to dullness with such of the thinning guests as had seemed disposed to linger.

Aunt Helen thought she had better go upstairs after that, and she glanced into the music room as she passed, and knitted her brows at the tableau Rev. Smith Boyd, who seemed unusually fine looking tonight, stood leaning against the piano, watching Gail with an almost incendiary gaze. That young lady, steadily resisting an impulse to feel her cheek with the back of her hand, sat on the end of the piano bench farthest removed from the rector, and directed the most of her attention to Allison, who was less disconcerting. Allison, casting an occasional glance at the intense young rector, seemed preoccupied tonight; and Mrs. Helen Davies, pausing to take her sister Grace with her, walked up the stairs with a forefinger tapping at her well-shaped chin. She seemed to have reversed places with her sister tonight, for Mrs. Sargent was supremely happy, while Helen Davies was doing the family worrying.

She could have bidden Allison adieu had she waited a very few minutes. He was a man who had spent a lifetime in linking two and two together, and he abided unwaveringly by his deductions. There was no mistaking the nature of the change which was so apparent in Rev. Smith Boyd; but Allison, after careful thought on the matter, was able to take a comparatively early departure.

"I'll see you tomorrow, Gail," he observed finally. Rising, he crossed to where she sat, and, reaching into her lap, he took both her hands. He let her arms swing from his clasp, and looking down into her eyes with smiling regard, he gave her hands an extra pressure, which sent, for the hundredth time that night, a surge of color over her face.

Rev. Smith Boyd, blazing down at that scene, suddenly felt something crushing under his hand. It was the light runner board of the music rack and three hairs, which had lain in placid place at the crown of his head, suddenly popped erect. Ten thousand years before, had these three been so grouped, Allison would have felt a stone ax on the back of his neck, but as it was he passed out unmolested, nodding carelessly to the young rector, and bestowing on Gail a parting look which was the perfection of easy assurance.

Rev. Smith Boyd wasted not a minute in purposeless hesitation or idle preliminary conversation.

"Gail!" he said, in a voice which chimed of all the love songs ever written, which vibrated with all the love passion ever breathed, which pleaded with the love appeal of all the dominant forces since creation. Gail had resumed her seat on the end of the piano bench, and now he reached down and took her hand, and held it, unresisting. She was weak and limp, and she averted her eyes from the burning gaze which beamed down on her. Her breath was fluttering, and the hand which lay in her lap was cold and trembling. "Gail, I love you!" He bent his head and kissed her hand. The touch was fire, and she felt her blood leap to it. "Gail, dear," and his voice was like the suppressed crescendo of a tremendous organ flute; "I come to you with the love of a man I come to you with the love of one inspired to do great deeds, not just to lay them at your feet, but because you are in the world!" He bent lower, and tried to gaze into the brown eyes under those fluttering lashes. He held her hand more tightly to him, clasped it to his breast, oppressed her with the tremendous desire of his whole being to draw her to him, and hold her close, as one and a part of him for all time to come, mingling and merging them into one ecstatic harmony. "Gail! Oh, Gail, Gail!"

There was a cry in that repetition of her name, almost an anguish. She stole an upward glance at him, her face pale, her beautiful lips half parted, and in her depthless brown eyes, alive now with a new light which had been born within her, there was no forbiddance, though she dropped them hastily, and bent her head still lower. She had made herself an eternal part of him just then, had he but seized upon that unspoken assent, and taken her in his arms, and breathed to her of the love of man for woman, the love that never dies nor wavers nor falters, so long as the human race shall endure.

He bent still closer to her, so that he all but enfolded her. His warm breath was upon her cheek. The sympathy which was between them bridged the narrow chasm of air, and enveloped them in an ethereal flame which coursed them from head to foot, and had already nigh welded them into one.

"I need you, Gail!" he told her. "I need you to be my wife, my sweetheart, my companion. I need you to go with me through life, to walk hand in hand with me about the greatest work in the world, the redemption of the fallen and helpless, into whose lives we may shed some of the beauty which blossoms in our own."

There was a low cry from Gail, a cry which was half a sob, which came with a sharp intake of the breath, and carried with it pain and sorrow and protest. She had been so happy, in what she fancied to be the near fulfillment of the promptings which had grown so strong within her. No surge of emotion like this had ever swept over her; no such wave of yearning had ever carried her impetuously up and out of herself as this had done. It had been the ecstatic answer to all her dreams, the ripe and rich and perfect completion of every longing within her; yet, in the very midst of it had come a word which broke the magic thrall; a thought which had torn the fairy web like a rude storm from out the icy north; a devouring genie which, dark and frightening, advanced to destroy all the happiness which might follow this first inrushing commingling of these two perfectly correlated elements!

"I can't!" she breathed, but she did not withdraw her hand from his clasp. She could not! It was as if those two palms had welded together, and had become parts of one and the same organism.

There was an instant of silence, in which she slowly gathered her swirling senses, and in which he sat, shocked, stunned, disbelieving his own ears. Why, he had known, as positively, and more positively, than if she had told him, that there was a perfect response in her to the great desire which throbbed within him. It had come to him from her like the wavering of soft music, music which had blended with his own pulsing diapason in a melody so subtle that it drowned the senses to languorous swooning; it had come to him with the delicate far-off pervasiveness of the birth of a new star in the heavens; it had come to him as a fragrance, as a radiance, as the beautiful tints of spring blossoms, as something infinitely stronger, and deeper, and sweeter, than the sleep of death. That tremendous and perfect fitness and accord with him he felt in her hand even now.

"I can't, Tod," she said again, and neither one noticed that she had unconsciously used the name she had heard from his mother, and which she had unconsciously linked with her thoughts of him. "There could never be a unity of purpose in us," and now, for the first time, she gently withdrew her hand. "I could never be in sympathy with your work, nor you with my views. Have you noticed that we have never held a serious dispute over any topic but one?"

He drew a chair before her, and took her hand again, but this time he patted it between his own as if it were a child's.

"Gail, dear, that is an obstacle which will melt away. There was a time when I felt as you do. The time will come when you, too, will change."

"You don't understand," she gently told him. "I believe in God the Creator; the maker of my conscience; my friend and my father. I am in no doubt, no quandary, no struggle between faith and disbelief. I see my way clearly, and there are no thorns to cut for me. I shall never change."

He looked at her searchingly for a moment, and then his face grew grave; but there was no coldness in it, nor any alteration in the blueness of his eyes.

"I shall pray for you," he said, with simple faith.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LIMIT TO THE OBSERVATION

Peculiar Fact That Most People Can See Only What They Are Trained to See.

There once visited the Canary islands a painter who had lately come from Holland. The picture which recorded his first impression of Teneriffe gave, not the hot, clear, flattish coloring which is typical of the island, but a study of a windmill, shown atmospherically among gray mists and deep subdued tones. In the farther foreground trudged two figures, silhouetted in the gloom almost dead black against the gleam of a wet road. It was a faithful record, but of Teneriffe in a rare mood; and everyone who saw it, said at once, "Oh, yes—Dutch." This is an example, such as most artists could multiply, of that instinctive habit by which we select for notice the things which we have grown accustomed to seeing. It may partly explain how two thoroughly "realistic" painters can record almost diametrically opposed impressions of the same scene. It may further point to an explanation, in part, of many wide differences of opinion among experts, even upon matters of fact — scientific, social, national. Trained observers are likely to be men who see what they have been trained to see, and nothing else. They go in blinkers, of which each pair is made on a different and the only correct pattern.

JUST A GENERAL NUISANCE

Oat Smudge, or Oat Louse, One of the Most Annoying Small Things in the Universe.

The oat louse has no wings, and yet it flies through the air, borne on the gentle breezes which waft over the fields. It has no legs, and yet it adheres to the flesh of man with a devotion that is inspiring. Some persons call it the oat smudge, but most persons call it by some harder name

A fine way to accumulate the tribe is to take a trolley trip near fields where the honest husbandman has been garnering his crops. There the oat lice, which are about the size of overgrown black fleas, fill the air quite numerously.

After such a ride they can be found adhering to the arms and face, with a small sprinkling down the neck. At heart they are innocent young things, neither biting nor stinging, and yet, because of their peculiar rolling motion, they are ticklish little devils. So people shake them off.

The particular niche in nature filled by oat lice is not quite clear, so it is quite reasonable to assume that they have been set apart to offset the manifold joys of the suburbanite.

People One "Runs Across."

"I don't like people I run across—women, especially. I should be a nervous ghost by this time if I had stopped to like people. Fancy all one's chance encounters, turning into pulls on one's affection—like the ropes the Lilliputians tied round Gulliver. If I had been Gulliver, I should have gone mad. I'd rather be tied with one stout steel cable than with a million threads."—Scribner's Magazine.

Weighing a Fly's Wing.

A scale in the bureau of standards at Washington—one of five similar ones in the world—will weigh with absolute accuracy anything from a fly's wing to a 50-pound piece of steel.

ATTORNEYS.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office North of Court House.

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Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.

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DAVID K. KELLER, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
Discounts Notes . .

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Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . .
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.
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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
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MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. [illegible]

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. 'Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER Proprietor
RATES: $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

TURNED DOWN BOOZE MONEY.

The Reporter, last week, flatly refused to accept a sum of nearly two hundred ($200.00) dollars that could have been had for practically very little more work than placing our name to a contract sheet. Each week, however, for a year, there would have appeared in this paper, a quarter page plate advertisement lauding to the skies the merits of a particular beer made in one of our larger cities.

It wasn't because we didn't need the money that we placed the words, "No beer advertising accepted at any price," to the bottom of the contract and returned it to the well known advertising agency, for it was the biggest cash offer ever made us in advertising, and the two hundred cartwheels would have come in mighty well just now. No, indeed, though we need the money, we realize that the man who would eventually pay for it was the poor slave who handed his hard earned dollars to the saloon keeper instead of taking them home to his needy family. No, thanks, we want none of that money.

LOCALS

Messrs. P. H. Meyer and J. H. Weber attended the funeral of Edward Williams, at Boalsburg, on Tuesday.

Last week a remonstrance against the granting of liquor license in Millheim borough was circulated in that town, with good result.

Dr. Andrew Johnson, lecturer, in Grange Arcadia to-morrow (Friday) night. He is the third number on the lecture course. His photograph and short sketch will be found on the supplement.

J. H. Weber made a business trip to Cleveland, Ohio, last week, where he attended a directors' meeting of the Republic Casualty Company. Mr. Weber reports this company to be doing a big underwriting business at the present time.

Messrs. J. E. Rishel, James B. Spangler and John H. Runkle, auditors of Potter township, met at the Old Fort hotel last week and audited the accounts of the several township officers. The statement will be published in next week's issue.

W. S. Shelton of Millheim, who last week was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late F. P. Musser as justice of the peace, has announced that the first couple seeking his services in the matrimonial line will have the ceremony performed free of charge.

Many of the readers of The Reporter will recall with much pleasure John F. Stover, who when a boy lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stover, on the Wilson farm at Centre Hall station. Many years ago, when he was but a young man, he went to Berrysburg, Dauphin county, and engaged with Joseph F. Romberger, a merchant. Later he married Mr. Romberger's daughter, and made Berrysburg his permanent home. Twelve years ago he was appointed postmaster, and was reappointed under the civil service rules. Lately he became the proprietor of the Red Front store, the floor space of which is 4680 square feet, and a splendid business. These are a few steps in Mr. Stover's business career, and it will be noticed that all of them are strides forward.

Running on the wrong side of the public highway was the cause of a head-on collision between two Ford cars at the turn near the Nittany Furnace, on this side of Bellefonte, Tuesday morning. Commissioner W. H. Noll, accompanied by his son Ray, who was at the wheel, was on his way to Bellefonte and when making the sharp turn near the furnace site another Ford car, driven by a Mr. Bergstresser from Norristown, was seen to be coming in their path. Before Bergstresser could turn his machine to his proper place in the road the two cars came together. No one was injured but the Fords had their radiators, fenders and lights badly damaged. The Noll car had to be towed back to Pleasant Gap while Bergstresser was able to run to Bellefonte under the car's own power.

E. H. WILLIAMS DEAD.

School Teacher and Prominent Resident of Boalsburg Dies After Short Illness.—Other Deaths.

In the death of Edward Henry Williams Boalsburg suffered a great loss. An examplary young man, in the prime of life, he was called away Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. The blow was especially hard to the widow and the entire community because of the fact that his illness of a week's duration, with pleurisy, had apparently come to an end Saturday morning and the family physician felt so encouraged over his condition that he requested the patient to dress himself and stay about the house. While in the act of attiring himself he was seized with an attack of neuralgia at the heart and expired in a short time.

Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church on Tuesday morning, Rev. R. G. Courtney being in charge, while at the grave the Boalsburg Lodge, No. 894, I. O. O. F., performed the last sad rites. Deceased was also a member of the Knights of Malta, No. 416, at Boalsburg, and of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Williams was a son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Williams, both deceased, and was born in Boalsburg thirty-nine years ago. He was a carpenter by trade, following this occupation in the summer months while in the winter he was engaged in school teaching, and at the time of his death was teaching the Grammar grade at Boalsburg, which school he had taught for the past nine years. As a tribute of respect the school children in the four grades attended his funeral.

He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Maude Condo, and two sons, Carl and Donald, at home. A daughter died a few years ago. One brother, John A. Williams, of Port Matilda, and two sister, Mrs. William Brouse of Boalsburg and Mrs. Levi Segner, of Illinois, also are left to mourn the loss of a loving brother.

Theodore M. Brown, brother of Ed. M. Brown, of this place, died at his home in Lewistown on Sunday night after a year's illness with grinder's consumption which he contracted while engaged as an axe grinder in the Mann Axe Works at Lewistown. Funeral services will be held this (Thursday) morning at the home of his father, Henry Brown, in Millheim, and burial made in the old cemetery. Besides his parents he is survived by his wife, nee Fannie Mooney, and two sons, Lee, to a former marriage, and Mark, to the present one. Also an adopted daughter, Edna, and the following brothers and sisters: E. O., C. B., Equillas, of Millheim; E. M., of Centre Hall; Mrs. Ida Hartman, of Williamsport; Mrs. John Hagan, of Farmers Mills; Mrs. Anna Neff, of Hecla Park. He was aged forty-one years and was a member of the United Evangelical church, Rev. W. H. Brown having charge of the funeral services.

George W. Williams, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Lemont, is dead. Mr. Williams was in his usual health and had just visited his daughter near Lemont and on his way home called at the postoffice for his mail, chatting to his friends, when he fell over in the office and expired almost instantly. Heart trouble was the cause of his death. He was a son of James and Mary Williams, early settlers of Lemont, and was born April 14, 1841. His occupation was that of a plasterer and he did farming on a small scale. Politically he was a staunch Democrat. Besides his wife he is survived by the following children: Mrs. Mary Houser, Oak Hall; Mrs. John Klinger and James C., Lemont; Mrs. Emma Kerns and William, at home; also one brother, John Williams, of Lemont. Burial was made Monday morning at the Houserville cemetery, Rev. F. H. Foss of the U. Ev. church, officiating.

Mrs. William Curry, for more than twenty years a resident of Potters Mills, died on Friday at the noon hour after a lingering illness with tuberculosis, aged seventy-two years. Funeral services were held on Monday morning and burial was made at Centre Hall, Revs. R. R. Jones and W. H. Williams officiating. She is survived by her husband. No children were born to them but one adopted son, John Curry, of Burnham, mourns the loss of a kind and affectionate foster mother. Mrs. William Bressler, who is at the Curry home at present, was also brought up in this home. One other child, Eddie Bressler, has been given a home with this kind family.

Mrs. Liza Jane Sommers died at her home near Colyer Monday morning of last week after a lingering illness due to old age. She was born at Tusseyville eighty-three years ago, her maiden name being Bottorf. She was twice married, her first husband being the late J. Treaster. Five children survive to this union: Elizabeth, of Williamsport; Alice, of Potter township; Anna, of Iowa; John and George, of Potter township. Her second husband, Malaci Sommers, survives her, as well as one brother, David Bottorf, of Yeagertown. Burial was made in the cemetery connected with the Zion church, near Tusseyville, Wednesday morning.

John Syler died at his home near Rebersburg Friday evening after a month's illness with tuberculosis, aged almost forty-seven years. Funeral services were held Monday morning and burial in the Union cemetery at Rebersburg, Rev. A. G. Stauffer of the Reformed church officiating. Deceased is survived by his wife and six children, Mrs. Charles Long of Spring Mills, and five others at home. Also his father, Peter Syler, near Rebersburg, and several brothers.

Wounded Bear Attacks Millheim Hunter.

William Lawver, a resident of Millheim, and one of a party of hunters with the Millheim Rod and Gun Club, had a narrow escape from being killed by a wounded bear on Monday. The Gun Club was encamped at Big Gap, on the White Deer State Forest, not far from Coburn, on a site leased from the Department of Forestry.

The party had started for the day's hunt, and was only five minutes' walk from the camp when one of the hunters raised a big bear and wounded him. The bear was completely bowled over by the bullet, but immediately rose to find its enemy. It spied Lawver, who had not yet fired, and with a roar of rage made straight for him.

Lawver stood his ground, and fired shot after shot into the animal until his rifle was empty. Then, backing as he loaded, he fired his last shot as the bear closed with him. One blow of the bear's huge paws knocked Lawver to his knees, but the effort seemed to exhaust the animal's last strength, for it fell dead before Lawver could rise.

Both bear and hunter were covered with blood, but outside of a few bruises and scratches Lawver was uninjured. The bear weighed over 300 pounds.

Auto Accident on Long Mountain.

On Saturday evening at half past seven the team of William Moyer, of Penn Hall, was struck by a Ford automobile while passing down Long Mountain, in the Seven Mountains, with the result that one of the horses was knocked down and injured, the tongue of the wagon broken, and Miss Anna Foust, who was coming over the mountains from Milroy to spend Sunday with her father, Henry Foust, was badly injured. Several bones were broken besides sustaining lacerations of the face and contusions of the shoulder and back. It is said that the car was passing up the mountain road without having the lights burning. The party were from Burnham and failed to give their names. However, Mr. Moyer had the presence of mind to obtain the license number on the car and will seek reparation. The car was so badly damaged in the smash up that it could not be removed until Monday.

The Weather.

Saturday night mercury dropped to within fourteen degrees of the zero mark. Monday morning the ground was covered with a two-inch blanket of snow which was followed by a high velocity wind, the combination savoring of genuine mid-winter weather.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. John Hains is improving slowly.

C. A. Weaver of Coburn was in town to take orders for men's clothing.

S. Magdalene Weaver of Hublersburg is spending some time with her mother.

Newton Walter of Swengle was entertained for a day at the home of his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Gillard Eisenhawer.

Miss Beckie Snyder took a week off to visit her two sisters at State College—Mrs. Kerstetter and Mr. Williams—and also to look after her property.

Miss Jessie Brewer, a returned missionary from India, gave a very fine lecture on Sunday in the Lutheran church. It was very much appreciated by all who were there to hear it.

All the churches are busy with the children to get them ready for the Christmas entertainments. The Lutherans will hold their entertainment on Christmas eve, and the Reformeds on Sunday evening, 26th.

Mrs. Emma Beaver and daughter Belva, of Millheim, were Sunday visitors at the home Mrs. Effie Weaver; they also visited Mrs. Lizzie McDowell who had a paralytic stroke last week but is improving at this writing.

On Sunday, Charles Wolfe and wife took in the former's Ford car Mr. and Mrs. Warren Winkleblech and two little girls, Ruth and Hazel, and Mr. and Mrs. James Roushe to near Centre Hall, where they all enjoyed a good dinner at the John Detwiler home.

On Sunday morning Mr. Otto celebrated his birthday by giving a dinner to some of his friends. His wife had a very nice turkey prepared for the occasion. Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Geesey, Mrs. Bailey of Baltimore, Miss Jessie Brewer of India, J. W. and Mary Foster, Miss Sallie Guisewite, were among the invited guests.

Trade at home this Christmas.

BOALSBURG

Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Stover spent Thursday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. James Fry of Philadelphia is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kaup.

Mrs. G. W. Houtz is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Kuhn, in Williamsport.

Mrs. M. A. B. Boal entertained the "Camp Fire Girls" at her home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Clayton Etters of Oak Hall entertained Mrs. E. A. Fisher and Mrs. P. S. Ishler at a dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fisher and son have returned to their home at Danville after having spent the summer here.

The Boalsburg High School will have their Literary Society, Saturday evening, Dec. 18, in the Boal hall. There will be a Christmas program.

All come to the "Corn Show" in Boal hall, Friday evening, Dec. 17, at 7:30, and bring ten ears of your best corn with you. Men from State College will speak.

Mrs. G. N. Fisher entertained six little boys at a dinner on Friday in honor of her son Nevin's seventh birthday. Those present were: Kenneth Ishler, Fred Lonberger, Marland Shugarts, Harold Ishler, Charles Fisher and James Shugarts. Also Nevin's school teacher, Miss Bingaman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Segner gave a party in honor of their son Theodore's eleventh birthday on Thursday evening, Dec. 9. Those present were: Harold Fisher, Joseph Shutt, Paul Brouse, Fred Lonberger, George Ishler, Harry Gingerich, Harold Ishler, Kenneth Ishler, Frank Hostetman, Nevin Fisher, David Weaver, Elwood Stover, Charles Fisher, and LeRoy Harro, also Miss Bingaman and Mrs. F. W. Weber. He received many nice presents.

CENTRE MILLS

John Bechtol of Smithtown visited his parents at Spring Bank on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver of Zion visited several days at the home of Adam Reish last week. They also visited friends in Penns Valley before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Breon are pleased with their new grandson, at Coburn.

Mr. Sweely of Nittany Valley, who purchased the Bierely farm, brought two loads of farm implements to his farm last Saturday.

Roy Held and Ira Shultz returned from a hunting expedition in the Livonia Narrows. Their party shot three deer, so we are informed.

Bigler Shaffer will move on the Dr. Musser farm next spring.

Potters Mills

Mrs. George Boal is on the sick list.

Miss Katharine Carson and Miss Nellie Bible spent Sunday at the home of Michael Smith.

Quite a few people spent Sunday at the Regulars hunting camp, which party succeeded in killing four deer.

Mrs. Harry Wilkinson of Bellefonte visited the Wilkinson home for a few days.

Sale Register

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, one o'clock—R. B. Harrison and Nannie M. Coxey, executors, will sell at the residence of the former, in Boalsburg personal property of the late John Hook.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10TH, at ten o'clock.—Maynard Meeker, 2 1/2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Brush Valley road, will sell horses, cattle, farm implements, and household goods. This will be a clean-up sale.

MONDAY, MARCH 20TH, ten o'clock a. m.—D. Geiss Wagner, one mile west of Tusseyville will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean sale of everything.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, ten o'clock, one mile south of Spring Mills.—Farm stock and implements, by E. C. Harter. This will be a clean up sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24TH—T. F. Royer, at Sprucetown church, will sell lot of live stock.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29TH, ten o'clock a. m., W. A. Carson, on the Coburn farm, 2 miles east of Spring Mills, will have a clean up sale. L. F. Mayes, auct.

Biederwolf Evangelistic Party Endorses Weaver Piano.

"We shall always use Weaver Pianos when we can get them. We never had anything to equal them in tone quality, smoothness of scale and power. They are equal to both the soft, sympathetic effects of solo accompaniment and the brilliant, powerful, fortissimo effects so essential to chorus and orchestra work."

William McEwan,
Soloist and Chorister with Dr. Biederwolf.

Two Weaver Pianos are being used at York, Pa., in the Biederwolf Tabernacle, which seats 7,000 people, besides the choir of 951 and the orchestra of 75. They are used under trying conditions and the above was written after four weeks' use. Mr. McEwan is the world's sweetest Gospel Tenor and has an international reputation. For fifteen years he has been singing for the Columbia Graphaphone Co. and his records are in tremendous demand. His home is in Binghamton, N. Y.

WEAVER PIANOS MAKE BEST CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Nine-tenths of all Christmas presents wear out quickly, depreciating rapidly with use. The Weaver Piano, on the contrary, has an intrinsic value little affected by length of use. Moreover, it is an instrument from which you draw daily dividends of useful service and delight of ownership. The Weaver Piano is nearly as valuable intrinsically, and much more so sentimentally, after twenty years use, as the day you buy it.

PRICES: $400.00 to $850.00
"Other Reliable Player Pianos and Pianos at much Lower Prices"

PHILIP H. MEYER, CENTRE HALL, PA.
I AM THE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE

Christmas Suggestions
at NIEMAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE

THE HOLIDAY SHOPPING SEASON IS IN ITS HEIGHT. THE store is brimful of gift articles. Everywhere there is a happy murmur of voices and display. The full and complete stock of regular goods and the thousand of gift articles are assembled for the benefit of the people. We have marked all our goods at special low prices that will suit everybodys pocket book. You will surely find anything you are looking for at Nieman's Store. We will gladly help you to select.

Selections of GIFTS is Easy Here

Here everybody will be provided for.
There are thousands of things for the LITTLE FOLKS.
Plenty that would be suitable to give to the OLD FOLKS.
Unusual gifts for the SWEETHEARTS.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

Auto Gloves
Auto Caps
Bedroom Slippers
Bathrobes
Coats for everyone
Children's Dresses
Dressing Sacques
Dresses
Furs
Gloves
Girls Tams
Hand Bags
Handkerchiefs
Kimonas
Mufflers
Ladies' Fine Silk Sweaters
Mackinaws
Middies
Night Robes
Rain Coats
Sweater Coats
Silk Hosiery
Silk Petticoats
Shoes for the family
Silk Waists
Slippers
Skating Sets
Umbrellas

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Arm Bands
Auto Caps
Auto Gloves
Bath Robes
Belts
Clothing for the family
Collars
Cuff Links
Caps
Dress Shirts
Footwear
Gloves
Hats
Hosiery
Hose Supporters
Handkerchiefs
Mufflers
Mackinaws
Neckwear
Overcoats
Overgaiters
Pajamas
Rain Coats
Shirts
Shoes
Slippers
Suit Cases
Suits of Clothes
Smoking Jackets
Suspenders
Sweaters

WE WISH YOU ALL A MERRY CHRISTMAS

D. J. NIEMAN, MILLHEIM, PA.

NEWS OF 1882.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-three Years Ago.

March 16th—Centre Hall is to have a new sto e, 1st of April.

Joshua Potter, Jr., now occupies the farm late of Lef. Neff, while Mr. Neff has shifted his quarters to the Durst farm.

The meeting in the Y. M. C. A. room on Sunday evening was well attended, every seat being occupied.

March 23rd—Three of Centre Hill's young men left for Texas last week.

Jacob Lose of Madisonburg was killed at Cresson, a few days ago, by falling from a scaffold.

The ore bank above this place, on the Gregg farm, has been put in operation again. Work was suspended for several months.

Maj. J. B. Fisher the founder of Penn Hall, was a visitor in town the other day. Major Fisher can boast of what no other merchant in the county can—he has done business at the same old stand for forty years without interruption.

A valuable horse of Leonard Rhone was killed one day last week at Duncan and Hale's mill, Bellefonte, by the Snow Shoe train. Mr. Rhone's team was tied in the shed and becoming frightened at the train broke loose and in trying to cross the track the one horse was struck by the engine and had to be killed on account of its injuries.

Married—On 16th inst., by Rev. W. H. Grob, Albert Mingle of Bellefonte and Miss Maggie Hoffer.

Touched Her Sympathy.

A kind-hearted lady was collecting for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. She paid a series of house-to-house visits, and at one door her knock was answered by a rather stupid-looking servant, says Pearson's Weekly.

The lady explained her errand; that she was collecting small sums for the funds of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but the girl found this title rather too much of a mouthful. She went upstairs to the nursery, where her mistress was hard at work bathing and dressing half a dozen lively, shouting children, and trying at the same time to coax the recently arrived baby to go to sleep, and announced: "Please'm, there's somebody at the door collectin' for the Society for the Prevention of Children."

The worried mother sent down a willing donation of half a dollar.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

DIXON'S XMAS HEALTH TALK.

Be Careful in Eating When Strenuous Shopping Trips Tax Strength, Says Health Commissioner.

The holiday season is a busy time for the doctors. Many things contribute to make it so. The nervous strain of holiday shopping and living in overcrowded cars and shops gets the people pretty well fagged out and then while in this condition the digestive system is often loaded to the breaking point.

That's the program for a very large percentage of our population about this time of the year and even a layman when he reads it over hasn't very much difficulty in discerning that in all probability it would result in a call for the doctor.

Those who can afford to do so seem to regard the overloading of the digestive tract as an essential part of the holiday festivities. As a matter of actual practice there is a great deal more enjoyment to be derived from conservative indulgences in tempting viands, than eating to satiation and this is the case even though the feasting results in no noticeable distress.

When excessive quantities of food are consumed the digestive organs are over-worked and certain poisons are formed which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the body often to the extent of taking life.

There are numerous serious disorders which may be traced to the failure of the digestive tract to properly act because it has been over-loaded.

The failure of these important functions of digestion speedily reacts upon the rest of the body and results in special susceptibility to colds and other infections which find fertile fields among those whose natural resistance to disease is thus lowered.

It would be well to consult a doctor before the Christmas meal instead of after when the harm has been done.

Got His Answer.

When the Rev. John McNeil was holding revival services at Cardiff a young man one night, thinking to perplex the preacher, sent up a note to the platform with the request that the following question be publicly answered:

"Dear Mr. McNeil: If you are seeking to enlighten young men kindly tell me who was Cain's wife."

Mr. McNeil read the note, and then, amid breathless silence, said:

"I love young men—inquirers for truth especially—and should like to give this young man a word of advice. It is this: Don't lose your soul's salvation looking after other people's wives."

MUST ENLARGE I. O. O. F. ORPHANAGE NEAR SUNBURY.

Directory Will Discuss Matter of Erecting Big Building to Meet Growing Demand for Room for Children at January Meeting.

The I. O. O. F. Orphanage, east of Sunbury, must be enlarged. The buildings, as they now stand, are not adequate to meet the growing demand for the placing of children of Odd Fellows there. There is room for two or three more children and then the limit of accommodations will have been met. It is a condition which the directors and representatives must face and they are prepared to bring the matter to a head and give it their earnest consideration just as soon as the next opportunity affords, the January session, scheduled to be held around the middle of next January.

At present there are 158 children at the orphanage. The main dormitory is not large enough for them. One wing has eight beds and the other wing is fitted up for necessary auxiliary rooms. Numerous smaller children are given accommodations in the old nursery annex.

The growth of the population at the Orphanage the last few years has been remarkable. New buildings have been erected to meet this increase, but not rapidly enough. The directors, by frugality, careful management of the farm and with outside assistance have done remarkably well. But now they are face to face again with another perplexing problem. Added dormitory space is necessary and accommodations for the carrying out of the plans for educating the children are limited. The directors have long planned to provide manual training at the Orphanage school. This added contingency, however, making necessary the providing of more room for the children and the accommodating of a larger population of orphans, makes the manual training proposition a thing to be set aside, for the present, at least. The matter will be seriously discussed at the January meeting, and plans will be made then for work to start in the spring on another big building and if this cannot be carried through, an annex to the present dormitory.

Stores Open Evenings.

The following Spring Mills stores will be open all week day evenings until after Christmas: Krape's, Fisher's, Rishel's, and Rossman's.

Bringe results—a Reporter ad.

KREAMER'S for Your Christmas-Gift Purchasing

We are ready to help you in solving the perplexing Christmas-Gift solution by having a big selection of practical and useful gifts for any member of the family. Don't delay your purchasing until the eleventh hour when the best of everything has been selected but come early and make your Christmas shopping a pleasure instead of a hardship.

A few of the many things we have for your selection are—

Sets of Fancy Dishes, Ladies' Umbrellas, Ornamental Covers, plain Linen Covers, Ladies' and Men's Gloves, a fine line of Men's Ties

CANDY--the good wholesome kind

Don't forget the Candy! The Children will be looking for it. We have added a big line of Special Christmas Candies and you can start at a low price for a good wholesome sweet and go up the high priced pure chocolates and creams.

KREAMER & SON

CENTRE HALL, PENN.

Something Extra for Christmas

Sure, of course, you already have made up your mind just what you're going to give for Christmas. But what do you think, this year, you husbands and wives who are thinking of each other's comfort, of adding just one more gift to your list?

What do you say to jotting down a Perfection Oil Heater? Sounds funny, eh? Well, do you know there is no more practical, useful, comfort-bringing gift you can buy than one of these same heaters? The

PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heaters

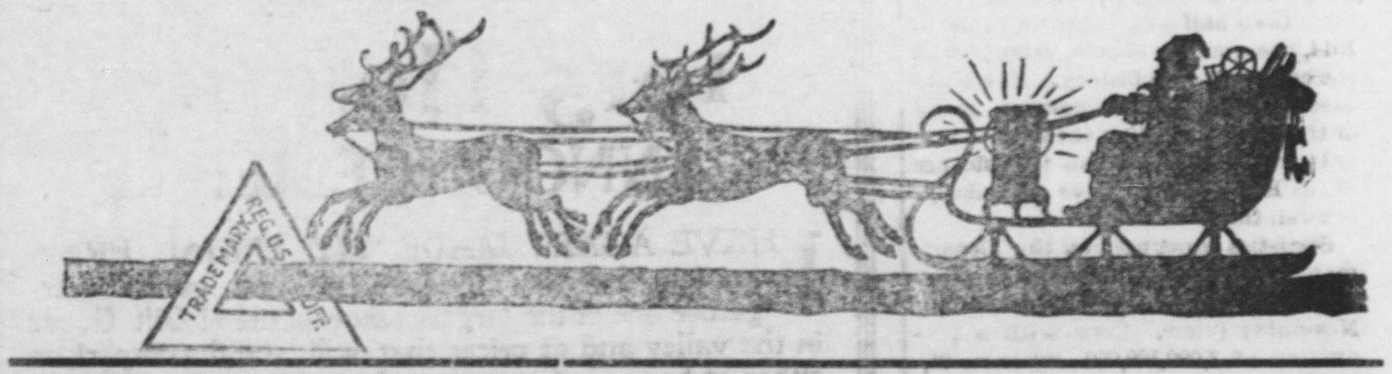
kill the early morning chill of the bedroom and put a stop to chattering teeth while you are dressing. Just a scratch of the match and in less than five minutes your bedroom or bathroom is made comfortable and warm no matter how cold the weather outside may be.

The Perfection is easy to operate, easy to take care of. There is no annoyance of smoke, soot, ashes or obnoxious odors. It burns kerosene, the most economical fuel you can buy.

To get the best results you should use Atlantic Rayolight Oil, the purest high-grade kerosene sold. Scientifically refined to prevent the charring of wicks, to burn longer and give out the greatest heat.

Perfection Oil Heaters are sold by dealers everywhere. Ask anyone to show you the superior merits of the Perfection.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia



What for Christmas?

--FURNITURE, of Course.

NOTHING gives so much real, lasting, and genuine satisfaction to the recipient of a Christmas gift as a piece of furniture. You may feel sure that your gift will be really and truly appreciated, and your buying of so sensible an article as a piece of good furniture is a direct compliment to your intelligence in solving the ever perplexing Christmas-Gift problem.

We have something suitable for everyone whom you have down on your "list" for gift-giving--from baby to grandpa--we have just the thing to gladden the heart on Christmas morning. We mention a few, but our store is loaded from top to bottom with other useful gifts.

Big line of Beautiful Pictures

In oval and square frames--an endless variety.
A sensible gift at a very low cost.

Library Tables Parlor Tables Couches
Davenports Music Cabinets
Rocking Chairs Kitchen Cabinets Mirrors
Buffets Carpet Sweepers Rugs
Hand-Painted Calendars, very pretty and priced low
--but why go on enumerating; come in today and see what we have.

GOODHART'S

The Gift-Giving Store
CENTRE HALL, PA.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

SUPPLEMENT

HE WILL APPEAR FRIDAY, DEC. 17th

As the Third Number on the Centre Hall Lecture Course, in Grange Arcadia, Eight O'clock P. M.

DR. ANDREW JOHNSON.

In these decadent days, when the average young man sets out for college with a wardrobe of such dimensions that the draying facilities of the average town are taxed to move his outfit to the railway station, it is interesting to note that Dr. Andrew Johnson, who comes to the local Lyceum course in the near future, arrived at the University of Tennessee some years ago with one suit of clothes fearfully and wonderfully made, a cash capital of 2 cents and a brain and heart full of determination to win an education.

On that foundation he has built a superstructure which should be an inspiration to the young of every community. His lectures, drawn from the common experiences of mankind, are marvelously interesting, plentifully spiced with humor and carry seed germs which must inevitably be provocative of good in every community.

Dr. Johnson believes in what he says. He knows the truth of the philosophy of life he teaches, for he has tested it in the fires of experience. **Hear him. He will do you good.**

The Biggest Farm Crops.

The nation's principal farm crops this year are worth about five and a half million dollars, exceeding by more than half a billion their value in 1914, the previous banner value year in the country's crop history. There has been an unprecedented harvest, many of the crops exceeding their best records, and high prices due to influence of the European war have contributed to swell the total value.

Statistics announced by the Department of Agriculture in its November crop report base values on prevailing November prices. Corn with a production of 3,090,509,000 bushels—34,000,000 bushels below the record crop—is worth $1,813,025,071, the most valuable corn crop ever grown. It exceeds the former biggest value crop, that of 1914, by $190,000,000.

Wheat, with the largest production ever known in any country, 1,002,029,000 bushels, or about one-fourth of the world's wheat crop this year, is worth $932,882,999, or about $54,000,000 more than the record made in 1914.

The oats crop also was a record one, both in point of production and value. The harvest was 1,517,478,000 bushels—almost 100,000,000 bushels better than the record of 1912 and its value $532,599,822, is $33,000,000 more than the record value of the 1914 crop.

Barley, rye, sweets potatoes, hay and rice were record crops in point of production and tobacco almost equalled its best production. The rye and hay crops were records in point of value.

In this year's harvest the corn crop passed the three billion bushel mark for the first time, and the wheat crop crossed the one billion mark for the first time.

Potato prospects declined 9,000,000 bushels during October, the crop now being placed at 359,253,000 bushels. That is 46,000,000 less than last year's crop and the prospective moderate supply for winter use is reflected in the sharp advance in farm price from 48.7 cents a bushel on October 1 to 60.8 cents on November 1. The November 1 price is 8 cents higher than a year ago. The crop is shortest in the northern states, which grow the surplus of the late crop. The quality, too, is below the average.

Uses Time Well.

The young business woman who works downtown until four o'clock each afternoon passes one afternoon a week from four until six at a public library reading the current magazines and "keeping posted," as she puts it. Nothing is allowed to interfere with this standing engagement and the girl who has tried declares that it is really quite remarkable what a lot of reading one can get into two hours a week when it is done regularly.—Chicago News.

Will Restock With Turkeys and Quail.

Pennsylvania's state game commission is going into the planting and propagation of small game this fall and winter on a scale larger than anything ever previously attempted in the history of game protection in the United States, and, that the work may be gotten under way immediately, will send one of its most valued experts to Mexico.

When it is stated that 20,000 quail is actually the minimum number the game commission desires to import from the highlands of northern Mexico, and that unless the cost of trapping and shipment is much higher than expected, as many more will be purchased as can be procured, one gets some idea of the way the game commission is going about repairing the ravages of severe winters, too much hunting and the depredations of wild animals.

Besides the quail, the commission will take as many wild turkeys, from practically the same section, as the Greasers can catch and feed, and these will be considerable addition to the bird life of the state.

Both quail and turkey are of the same species as the northern birds, only a trifle smaller, as the climate of the Mexican highlands, while severe in winter, doesn't reach the same long-draw-out intense savagery as is sometimes experienced in Pennsylvania. But, with a little care, these birds will survive and thrive, turkey and quail alike, and their offspring will be just as hardy as the native Pennsylvania stock.

The state is going to Mexico for the birds because it is there only that the birds can be procured in anything like the quantity desired, as all other states mostly have strict laws against exporting quail, and those that can be procured cost anything up to $60 a dozen. Turkeys cannot be procured at all.

Extreme care must be exercised in importing these birds to guard against importing disease along with them. The United States government game officials are encouraging the Keystone state to go after the birds, but they let it be known that they have to undergo rigorous government inspection successfully before they can immigrate.

The game officials are opposed to putting "seed" game out where it may be shot immediately before it has a chance to breed, so only those sections where the quail and turkeys will get a chance to establish themselves before being hunted will be considered in distributing birds.

Brings results—a Reporter adv.

Winter Feed for Steers.

When the steers are taken from pasture those that would be considered "fair feeders" on the market should be fed a roughage ration during a period of about two months, a concentrate being added to this ration to finish off the animals.

The most economical method of feeding the steers during the winter, as demonstrated by experiments at the Pennsylvania State College School of Agricultural Experiment Station, is to feed during the first two months corn silage and a small allowance of mixed hay or corn stover, sufficient to meet the appetite, and two and one-half to three pounds cottonseed meal for each 1000 pounds live weight, daily. For the last three months, broken ear corn at the rate of 15 pounds per 1000 pounds live weight, or shelled corn at the rate of 12 pounds per 1000 pounds live weight, daily, should be added to the ration.

This plan insures the greatest gain in weight with the least expenditure of cash. Steers in a low physical condition at the beginning of the feeding period can utilize the roughage to best advantage.

Since the Pennsylvania markets do not demand a steer of high finish this method will produce good, marketable animals with the greatest economy.

Holiday Goods

Linens, Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Guest Towels, and Towels in pairs. Center Pieces and Bath Sets.
Gloves for Men, Women and Children.
Kerchiefs from 5 cents to 60 cents apiece.
Ladies' Neckwear
Fancy Work Baskets
Toilet Sets
Books and Toys for the little folks.
Our China Corner was never so complete as this year.
Fresh Candies, Nuts, and Fruits

This Store will be open every evening until after X-mas.

Call before buying your gifts for your friends.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1yr, pd

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates, Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and REPAIRS

Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.

J. S. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

Insurance and Real Estate

If you want to buy or sell property near Centre Hall consult me. I have several properties in Centre Hall now for sale.

Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Gifts of Silverware

Nothing more acceptable can be offered than attractive silverware, combining good taste with a quality of endurance which assures lifelong service. Such characteristics make

1847 ROGERS BROS.

ware most desirable for gifts. To-day this renowned trade mark assures the purchaser not only of securing the original brand of Rogers, but the heaviest grade plate guaranteed by the makers to give absolute satisfaction.

The remarkable durability of 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silver has won it the popular title

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces may be procured in numerous designs, some fancy, some simple and chaste.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successor to Meriden Britannia Co.
MERIDEN, CONN.

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY" SHOES
will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

1915 Holiday ANNOUNCEMENT

I HAVE AGAIN MADE MY USUAL PREPARATIONS for the Holidays. I have gathered together one of the largest assortments of Gift Goods in the valley and at prices that will stand comparison either at home or in your catalogue.

I also will be well supplied with—

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Cranberries, Nuts, Oysters and the Best Oyster Crackers

Candy Prices start at 7 cents per pound; then up to 50 cents.

This time I can show you the largest assortment of 10-cent candy ever shown. My candies were bought before the advance in sugar, therefore the special prices.

A good size, bright colored evaporated peach, 7 cents a pound - 3 lbs. 20 cents
Jumbo Peaches, one of the largest on the market - - 10 cents a lb.
40 Size Prunes - - 12 cents a lb.
60 Size Prunes - - 10 cents a lb.
Not-a-Seed Raisins - 12 cts. a pkg.
Owl Seeded Raisins - - 11 cts. a pkg.
4 Crown Ondara Layer Raisin 11 1-2 cts. a lb.

Compare these prices at home or in your Catalogue

Wishing You a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

You can go after bear, moose, deer, with the confidence that brings success if you shoot the Marlin Big Game Repeating Rifle

Marlins are always dependable and famous for their extreme accuracy.

MADE in all popular big game calibres—guns of splendid accuracy, range and power.

They have Special Smokeless Steel barrels, and the quick, reliable Marlin lever action. All have the protecting solid-top, side-ejecting safety construction; can't freeze up or clog with snow, rain, twigs, dirt or sand; empty shells never thrown in the shooter's face.

Send 3 stamps postage for big catalog to help you select right gun.

For smaller game, lever action rifles in .22 to .44 calibres; "pump action" rifles in .22, .25 rim-fire, .25-20, .32-20; repeating shotguns, 12, 16, 20 gauges

The Marlin Firearms Co. 42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

Want Your Cows to Give More and Better Milk? —Feed BADGER Dairy Feed

Positively the Best Feed on the Market to-day. Has Proved to Give the Best Results by Actual test. We have just received a carload of this feed and can quote you attractive prices.

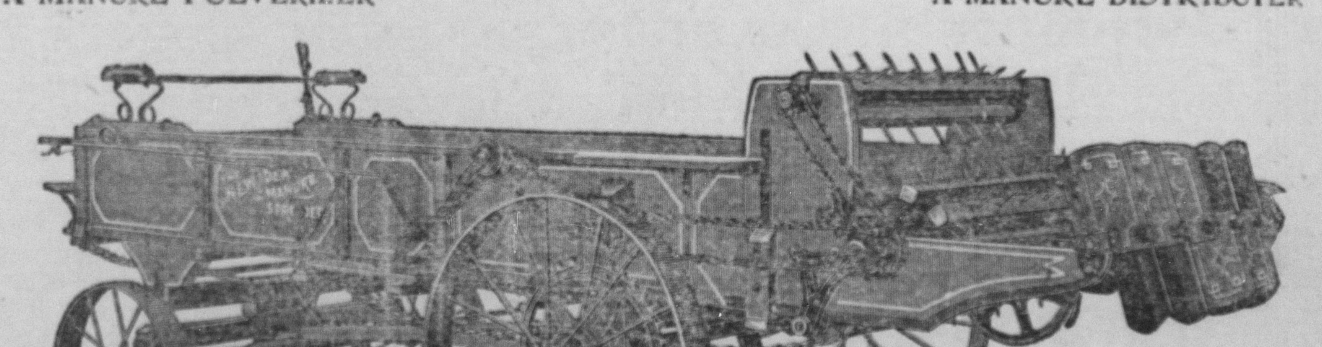
A CARLOAD of COLONIAL SALT
PURE AND CLEAN. GIVE IT A TRIAL.

BEST GRADES COAL—HARD, SOFT, CANNEL and SCREENED LUMP COAL.

Bran, Middlings, Chop, Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal, Gluten Feed and Security Calf Meal.

THE NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER

A MANURE PULVERIZER A MANURE DISTRIBUTER



"RESULTS" OUR MOTTO

IT HAS THE ABOVE PULVERIZING AND DISTRIBUTING MACHINERY TO WORK WITH

MR. FARMER, here is a farm implement which needs no introduction nor statement of its superior qualities. The large number of satisfied farmers who have been using the "NEW IDEA" for several years past, attests to its merits. A spreader that works the same all day long, under all conditions, and which truly presents a new idea in the construction of manure spreaders, is worthy of your inspection and we ask that you first see the "NEW IDEA" before buying a spreader of unknown quality.

A FULL LINE OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS
In the Market for HAY and STRAW

BRADFORD & SON, Centre Hall

DEER SEASON AT ITS CLOSE.

From Nothing to Five Deer is the Result of Two Weeks' Hunt for Various Parties.—Bradfords Kill Two Bucks.

Yesterday (Wednesday) brought the 1915 deer season to a close. Most hunting parties left the woods on Saturday, not caring to spend two Sundays in the mountains.

From reports gathered it appears that far less bucks were slain on this side of the Seven Mountains than for several years past. True, one party killed five bucks and another four, but the great majority had to be satisfied with one lone deer, while some parties were bitterly disappointed in making no kills whatever.

While it is still impossible to give an official report of the actual number of bucks taken from the woods at this time, the following is as reliable as far as it is possible to make it so:

In the mountains about Boalsburg the best success was met by the Mc. docs who shot five big bucks.

The Foster party of State College killed three bears and a wild cat.

The Riley and Raymond parties brought home nothing.

The Youngwood party, one deer.

The Washington county party, one deer.

Buffalo Run party, one deer.

The Coatsville party, one deer.

The Shingletown party, one deer.

In the Paddy Mountain district some big killings were made, no less than thirty-four deer and four bears falling to the hunters. The following were the lucky parties:

Snyder party, six deer and one bear.

Rote-Wingard, four deer, two bears.

Green Brier party, three deer.

Woodward Gun Club, four deer and a wild cat.

Woodward Volunteers, two deer.

Laurelton party, two deer.

The Millheim party killed a four-hundred pound bear and a buck.

Rebersburg party, three deer.

Catawissa party, two deer.

Northumberland party, two deer.

Lock Haven party, one deer.

F. V. Vonada, one deer.

O. J. Auman, one deer.

W. C. Kerstetter, one deer.

J. R. Geartner, of Shamokin, one deer.

The Regulars of Potters Mills killed three bucks, one of which, a five-prong, was chased within 200 yards of the village of Potters Mills where he was downed by Frank McCoy.

The Decker party have two deer.

The Foust party have two.

The Sweetwoods killed only one deer.

The "Loopers," from Colyer, were among the most successful in the hunt for deer on this side of the Seven Mountains, four nice bucks falling to their guns. They were killed by Edward Horner of Linden Hall, who got a six-prong deer; Lloyd Kerlin of New Cumberland, a spike; William Bubb of Colyer, a four-prong; William Thompson of Red Land, a five-prong. Besides the above the following were included in this party: Link Stine, Wesley Hilderbrand, William Bair, James Neff, of Red Land; Gus Kerlin, Mr. Brown of New Cumberland; John Jordan, Fred Klinefelter, John Bubb, Rush Dippery, John Fohringer, Ralph Runkle, Edgar Miller of Colyer.

The Bradford party broke camp on Friday with two deer, which were shot by Station Agent W. F. Bradford and Guy Harshbarger.

The Musser-Gilliland party, who were encamped on the east end of State Ridge, succeeded in killing three deer. W. O. Rearick of Milroy was a member of this party.

The Slack party, after ten days' hunt in Stone Creek, returned home empty handed.

The Shuey party killed three deer.

The Palmyra crowd killed a beautiful six-prong deer.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Anna S. Riddle, widow of ex-Commissioner Matthew Riddle, died at her home in Pleasant Gap Tuesday morning, of a complication of diseases, aged sixty-two years. Funeral services will be held Friday morning at her late residence and burial in the Lutheran cemetery, Revs. J. I. Stonecypher and J. H. McKechney officiating. Four children survive; namely, Arthur, of Nebraska; George, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Milton Kuhns, of Blanchard, and Ralph, at home. Also one brother, John Peters, of Missouri, and one sister, Mrs. John Fromm, of State College. Her husband has been dead for twenty years.

Opera House News.

Wed., Dec. 29, The Some Baby Co., pronounced by the public an excellent show.

Wed., Jan. 5th., September Morn, in all its glory.

Friday, Jan. 7, Peck's Bad Boy, purely a musical show.

Saturday, Jan. 8th, matinee and night. Howe's moving pictures in a trip through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Exposition, and many other big features. 15, 25, 35 and 50.

Garman's Opera House, Bellefonte.

CLOSE OF DECEMBER COURT.

Homicide Case from Snow Shoe Township Results in "Not Guilty" Verdict.

On Thursday morning the homicide case from Stob Hill, in Snow Shoe township, was heard at the December term of court. This case grew out of the killing of Nefro Slavish on October 31st, last, at Stob Hill, in Snow Shoe township. The defendants, Sophia Vozniak and Frank Vozniak, her husband, were arraigned and plead not guilty, and the selection of the jury was at once proceeded with. The Commonwealth was represented by District Attorney, D. P. Fortney and the defendants by W. G. Runkle and N. B. Spangler. Ten of the jurors were selected out of the panel when the same was exhausted, and the two remaining jurors were selected after calling ten talisman, the jury as selected being as follows:

David Rimmey, laborer, Spring
John W. Reifsnyder, miller, Harris
L. R. Lingle, farmer, Potter
M. S. Vonada, laborer, Penn
J. B. Ralston, laborer, State College
John Miller, butcher, Philipsburg
Johnson Warner, farmer, Union
W. E. Boob, farmer, Haines
Harry Bower, farmer, Haines
J. O. Peters, farmer, Half Moon
William Garman, clerk, talisman, Bellefonte
George Morrison, retired, Unionville Boro.

After hearing the testimony from a number of witnesses, which consumed the greater part of the day, the court informed the parties that the evidence showed no elements of either first or second degree murder but would submit the case to the jury on the charge of voluntary manslaughter. The jury retired and rendered a verdict within twenty minutes of not guilty.

The grand jury made their final report stating that they had passed upon nine bills of indictment, finding seven true bills and two ignored. That the court house was in satisfactory condition excepting the cellar entrance which they recommended should be covered to prevent water from flooding the furnace floor and to make safer the outside stairway in icy weather; that they had visited the jail and recommended a new fire back in the kitchen range, a general clearing up of the jail yard, and the removal of a chicken yard from the jail yard, and that a new floor be put in the upper tier of cells at the front end of the building.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Emma Hasenplug had the misfortune to break an arm.

A. J. Shook was a Bellefonte visitor on Tuesday.

R. G. Kennely went to a hospital on Saturday.

Lester Condo left on Monday for Philadelphia where he will be employed on a dairy farm.

Mrs. W. M. Grove and granddaughter, Margaret Zettle, returned after an extended visit to Mrs. Grove's daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Cummings, at Reedsville, N. C.

William W. Vonada of Cowan, Union county, will move to this community next spring. He has bought the Rishel property at Beaver Dam. His many friends and neighbors will be glad to see him back.

Mrs. John Detwiler, while assisting her husband to haul cornfodder, had a serious accident. Mrs. Detwiler was on the wagon driving and in some manner lost control of the horses. They ran into a tree and Mrs. Detwiler was thrown against a limb and severely injured about the head and face. She was unconscious when her husband found her. Dr. Braucht was called and she is recovering slowly.

Marriage Licenses.

Jasper McDonald, Martha Furnace
Ellen May Nerritt, Julian

Wilbur S. Runkle, Tusseyville
May E. Weaver, Tusseyville

Almon S. McCool, Bellefonte
Julia Shope, Howard

LOCALS

Robert Goodhart, a railroad engineer with his home at Altoona, is spending a few days at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, in this place.

Mrs. S. W. Smith was called to Philipsburg on Wednesday afternoon owing to the serious illness of Mrs. B. F. Morgan, who has reached a ripe old age.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Burris formerly of near Linden Hall, last week moved to Yeagertown where Mr. Burris will be employed in driving a team for the Yeagertown Milling Company.

This week the State-Centre Electric Company finished stringing their wires through the borough and it will be but a short time until the juice will be turned on. The first wiring of buildings is being done in the Reformed church, which will be completed today, after which a number of private residences and stores already under contract will be wired.

A letter from Lawrence Bitner of Hopewell, Virginia, to his father, Dr. H. F. Bitner, states that the bank with which he is connected suffered the loss of it's building by the recent fire, but that otherwise the institution came through the flames safely. Business was suspended but for one day. The bank building was insured. Mr. Bitner's private residence was not in the fire zone. Hopewell will be rebuilt, and much more substantially built, says the young banker.

Pine Grove Mills

Mother Earth is bedecked in a robe of purity.

C. M. Dale and sons spent Sunday with friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Lillian Dale is housed up with bronchial trouble.

Mrs. J. S. Miller, who has been a victim of bronchial trouble, is improving.

G. Blair Miller came down from Hollidaysburg to partake of 'Squire Miller's butchering dinner.

Mrs. Sallie Bloom of State College visited for a week at the E. E. Royer home.

Mrs. May Homan and daughter, Mary, of Rock Springs, spent Sunday at the old homestead.

Lewis, little son of Mr. and Mrs Arthur Rooper, has been seriously ill the past week. Mrs. E. T. Parson is much improved.

N. E. and E. W. Hess returned home last week from the Panama Exposition, perfectly delighted with the trip and the show.

J. B. Whitmer and Henry S. Illingsworth transacted business in Bellefonte Friday, making the trip in the former's new Overland car.

Christmas services will be held in the Reformed church on Christmas eve and in the Lutheran church on Christmas evening—both at Pine Hall.

Dr. and Mrs. Kidder, Miss Anna Ross, Mrs. John Jacobs and George Houtz, in Dr. Kidder's new Buick car, passed through here last week bound for the Smoky City, on a pleasure trip.

Forest Struble is shy his two fine hunting dogs that went to dog heaven recently on the P. C. R. tracks while running bunnies. Forest had just refused $25 for the pair.

Dr. Frank Bailey of Milton joined the Modocks at the old Ross place, where they have five bucks strung up in camp. Many other camps are skunked. Hon. J. W. Kepler wounded a four-prong but failed to bag it.

Thomas K. Weber, who figured in the auto wreck which resulted so injuriously to him, is making nice progress and has his buzz wagon repaired and soon expects to be at the wheel again. However, he will be more loose footed hereafter.

The venerable Henry Norris is seriously ill at his home in State College, suffering a paralytic stroke, it being the third attack within two years. On account of his advanced age little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Last Tuesday J. E. Reed left the old farm and is now snugly fixed up in his new home at Rock Springs where he and his good wife will take a well deserved rest. His son Robert will take the broad and fertile acres hereafter.

Owing to the large class for initiation, Washington Grange was obliged to meet in the Horticultural building Saturday evening, where probably the largest class ever admitted in the state, was given the initiatory degree. Among the number were Dean Holmes and his wife.

FRUITTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sarson and family of State College spent Sunday at the E. J. Bubb home.

After spending several months with relatives in Mifflin county, Susan Long returned to her home Saturday.

Helen Bodtorf returned to Milroy Saturday after a short visit with Centre county friends.

J. B. Wagner of Herndon spent a few days last week visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Copenhaver and two children returned to Tyrone last week after a short stay with the former's parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Treaster and Blanche Reiber spent Sunday in Port Royal at the home of their aunt. The trip was made in C. S. Brungart's car.

Colyer.

Howard Lingle made a business trip to Milroy on Saturday.

John L. Zerby was employed at mason work in Millheim last week.

The saw mill of Clark Stover and Zimmerman in Nevel's Kettle did considerable sawing last week.

Mrs. George Meise, who has been seriously ill for some time, shows little improvement.

L. M. Kerlin and son Gust and Mr. Brown returned to their home in New Cumberland on Saturday.

The Colyer and Red Lion hunting party came out of the mountains with four nice deer and a fox.

Woodward.

Clayton Von Neida and wife were shoppers in Millheim on Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Runkle is suffering with an attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Austin Myer of Coburn was called to the bedside of her mother, who is quite ill, last Saturday.

Paul Brauct of Williamsport is a guest at the home of his aunt, Mrs. L. L. Weaver.

Clair Boob, a young man of Plainfield, Illinois, is making his parents a visit.

Miss Mary Guisewite of Fiedler spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Florence Benner.

Samuel Kreamer and Irvin Smith were to the re-opening exercises of the United Evangelical church Sunday.

Harris Stover, wife and daughter May Belle, and Miss Rachael Wolfe spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. B. M. Wolfe.

Rev. Haney, a former pastor of the Evangelical Association and now of Benton, preached a very interesting sermon Sunday morning.

Miss Florence Orndorf, a young lady of Jersey Shore, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Sheesley.

Rev. Carl, pastor of the Evangelical Association church, preached a fine sermon Sunday morning. His text was "Be sure your sins will find you out."

After spending ten days with the Woodward Gun Club, Charles Miller and George Huff returned to their home in Pitcairn on Saturday.

Wallace Teats and son, John Bower, wife and children, Miss Mabelle and John, of Northumberland, were visitors at the home of Mrs. Phoebe Wise one day last week.

Dr. Kuhlman of Pittsburgh spent a day last week at the home of his father-in-law, Dr. W. P. Ard. On his return home he was accompanied by his wife.

Misses Laura and Maude Musser and brother, Allison, from Scotland, South Dakota, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their uncle, Howard Musser.

A number of new advertisements, especially prepared to assist you in your Christmas purchasing, appear in this issue of the Reporter. Do not fail to read them; the merchants have tried to make your Christmas shopping easy and pleasant.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN
Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	$1.00
Corn	.70
New Corn	.60
Oats	.32
Barley	.55
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.28
Eggs	.30
Lard	.09

FOR SALE—A fine chester white sow; one of the good kind; any breeder of good hogs would do well to have her. Can be bought right. H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall, Pa. 31.

COAL STOVES FOR SALE—Large stove suited for heating large office or workshop. Medium sized stove, suited for almost any purpose. Both in first-class condition and good as new. S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

FRESH
OYSTERS
—AT THE—
Centre Hall Bakery

The season for this popular food is here again and you will find us to have the nicest and largest oysters that can be bought.

Take a pint or a quart home to-night. The best for eating raw or in stews.

Fresh
OYSTER CRACKERS

Centre Hall Bakery
"Where Good Goods Come From"
CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

—SUGGESTIONS FOR—
Christmas

Manicure Sets
Hair Brushes
Clothes Brushes
Mirrors
Box of Writing Paper
Books
Fountain Pens
Soap Boxes

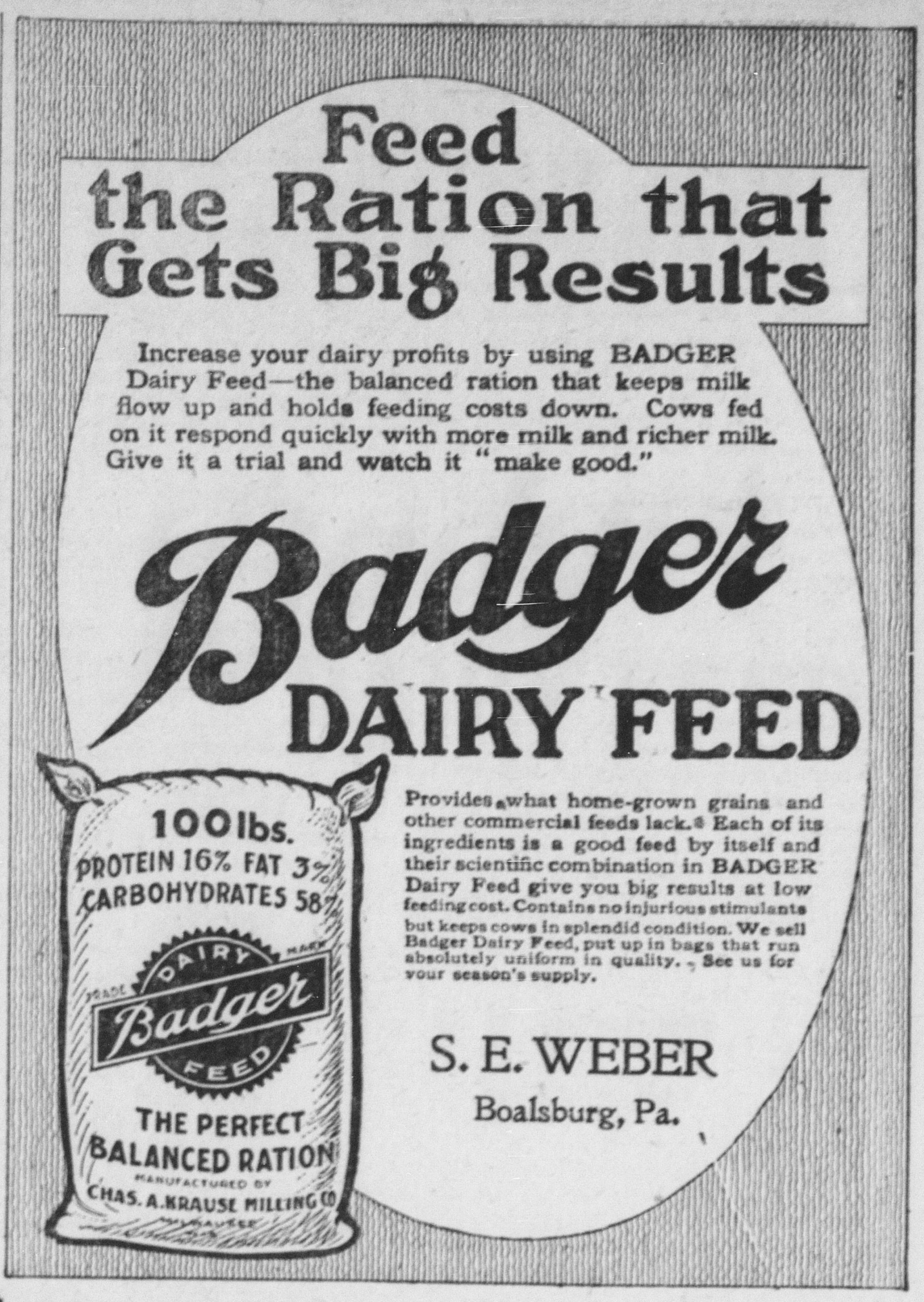
Infant Sets
Infant Brushes
Infant Combs
Perfumes
Pictures
Calendars

CANDIES
Box, Mixture, Toys

TREE ORNAMENTS
Paper Balls
Paper Bells
Paper Garlands

Child's Color Outfit
Blocks
Seals, Tags and Cards at—

DODSON'S


100 lbs.
PROTEIN 16% FAT 3%
CARBOHYDRATES 58%
DAIRY
Badger
FEED
THE PERFECT BALANCED RATION
MANUFACTURED BY CHAS. A. KRAUSE MILLING CO.

Feed the Ration that Gets Big Results

Increase your dairy profits by using BADGER Dairy Feed—the balanced ration that keeps milk flow up and holds feeding costs down. Cows fed on it respond quickly with more milk and richer milk. Give it a trial and watch it "make good."

Badger DAIRY FEED

Provides what home-grown grains and other commercial feeds lack. Each of its ingredients is a good feed by itself and their scientific combination in BADGER Dairy Feed give you big results at low feeding cost. Contains no injurious stimulants but keeps cows in splendid condition. We sell Badger Dairy Feed, put up in bags that run absolutely uniform in quality. See us for your season's supply.

S. E. WEBER
Boalsburg, Pa.

The BEST GRADES of COAL
Hard, Soft, Cannel and Screened Lump Coal
Bran, Mill Feeds, Blatchford's Calf & Pig Meal

Before You Decide on the Kind of Manure Spreader to buy, don't fail to first see the
NEW IDEA Manure Spreader
which has distinctive features and will do its work well.
In the market for HAY and STRAW.
A FULL LINE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.
S. E. WEBER, BOALSBURG, PA.

100 Women's
$20.00 and $25.00 SUITS
at $12.50

THIS lot of suits is a fortunate purchase indeed—smart and stylish and new, and all sizes in the collection—and the price is just HALF the value. The materials are Poplins, Garbardines, Serge, Broadcloth and Fancy Weaves.

100 Women's
$8.50 to $18.00 DRESSES
at $5.00 to $11.00

The smartest street and delightful afternoon DRESSES are priced at almost HALF their value. The materials are Velveteens, combined with Charmeuse, Serge and Chiffon, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Silk, Poplins, Georgette Crepe, etc., etc.

250 COATS
all kinds of materials of the most handsome models at almost HALF-PRICE. A complete selection with every size to fit all. Come at once, before the selections are gone.

WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS
Fine Winter Suits and Overcoats, extra warm qualities. The new Balmaroons, full, short or three-quarter length. Just received a great assortment at a LOW PRICE. Suitable styles for Men and Young Men.

We have anything in the line of ready-to-wear garments to please all.

KESSLER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
MILLHEIM - - - - - PA.

IN THE WHITE HOUSE

How Presidents of Past Enjoyed Christmas Holidays.

No Celebration by John Quincy Adams Because He Regarded Religious Festival as a Foolish Extravagance.

ACCORDING to history the only president of the United States who did not celebrate Christmas (because he regarded it as a foolish extravagance) was John Quincy Adams, "the most economical man known in public life."

Mrs. John Adams, the wife of the second president of the United States, had a most discouraging time trying to make merry in the White House during the Christmas holidays. (She was the first wife of a president to celebrate Christmas in the executive mansion in Washington, for the president and Mrs. Washington were always at Mount Vernon for the holidays.) She had no dominating sense of economy, but it was the White House itself that was shabby, and a Christmas reception given to the members of congress by the president proved, from her point of view, to be a ghastly failure.

President Jefferson was a widower with four daughters, and during his second administration Martha, the eldest, was the head of her father's household, and made Christmas the happy and festive occasion it was designed to be from that time when the star stood still above the manger in Bethlehem.

There were trees, and decorations, and all sorts of entertainments for the children of the official families, as well as gifts for the poor of the capital.

Although the Madisons did not spend all of their Christmases in the White House, on account of the little historical interruption by the British, when they occupied other quarters for a time, the brilliant Dolly managed a record for holiday hospitality and merrymaking that has never been surpassed.

When Andrew Jackson came to the White House he was bowed and broken by the death of his wife and depressed by political animosities. He had neither heart nor the slightest inclination for holiday celebrations, yet he pulled himself together at Christmas time, and saw to it that the day meant something happy to those in the White House.

In the meantime the Monroe administration was marked by nothing in the way of holiday celebrations beyond what was conventionally prescribed, and after President Jackson's efforts at keeping the spirit of Christmas in spite of his own personal sorrows, President Harrison did not live to see a Christmas in the White House.

Mrs. Tyler lived to celebrate only one Christmas in the White House. After his second marriage the Tyler administration was noted for its brilliant entertainments. Whether it was Christmas or any other time of the year, hospitalities were dispensed in the old Virginia style, and there was no stint of merrymaking at the White House.

The Polk administration reverted to the grim and practical idea of John Quincy Adams. Perhaps it was not economy that changed the Christmas celebration at the White House; it is difficult to define the reason why President Polk did not make the holidays a festive event in the executive mansion; it may have been the temperament of the chief executive; perhaps it was because Mrs. Polk did not believe in the gay and festive way of celebrating the holidays, as, according to intimate history, she did not.

President Zachary Taylor, brilliant figure in military history, who had no chance whatever in the social history of the White House, because he died in little more than a year after he had taken his seat as president of the United States, and spent only one Christmas in the White House, bequeathed his administration to the Fillmores, people pitiably distinguished by sorrow and in no way adapted to the social obligations of the great national responsibility of sustaining the political and social obligations of the White House.

"Shortly after becoming president," someone writes of President Fillmore, "his wife died, and a year later a daughter, an only child, passed to the great eternity."

A CHRISTMAS HYMN

No tramp of marching armies,
No banners flaming far;
A lamp within a stable
And in the sky a Star.

Their hymns of peace and gladness
To earth the angels brought,
Their Gloria in Excelsis
To earth the angels taught;

When in the lowly manger
The Holy Mother Maid
In tender adoration
Her Babe of heaven laid.

Born lowly in the darkness,
And none as poor as he,
The little children of the poor
His very own shall be.

No rush of hostile armies then,
But just the huddling sheep,
The angels singing of the Christ
And all the world asleep.

No flame of conquering banners,
No legions sent afar;
A lamp within a stable
And in the sky a Star!

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Collier's Weekly.

The Ten Commandments for Christmas Giving

By HARVEY PEAKE

THOU shalt love the giver of the gift, because he has sent the gift.
2. Thou shalt remember first the very young and the very old.
3. Thou shalt buy within thy means, remembering the spirit of the gift and not the value.
4. Thou shalt not become a party to the mere exchange of gifts. Let thy heart go with each and every greeting or present thou sendest out.
5. Thou shalt make such gifts as thy skill may warrant, inasmuch as the work of thy hands gives added value to the offering.
6. Thou shalt tie up no bitter remembrances with a gift, but only peace and good will.
7. Thou shalt have thy gifts ready several days before the time of delivery, that the immediate days before Christmas may be filled with peace and happiness, and not with turmoil and frenzy.
8. Thou shalt seek the abodes of the poor and friendless with such wholesome gifts as may cheer and nourish their hungry bodies and hearts.
9. Thou shalt not gush over thy gifts. Thou shalt show thy gratitude in more sincere ways.
10. Thou shalt, at earliest opportunity, give written or verbal thanks for such kindnesses as thy friends may have bestowed upon thee at Christmas.

TWO TOTS IN A TOY SHOP

Little Denny Was Almost Beyond Hope in the Eyes of His Older Sister, Aged Six.

She was six if she was a day; she had a little fat back in a little black coat and her wisps of red hair matched her red tam-o'shanter. In her firm hand she held a struggling boy about a year younger, and they were getting into the elevator at a big department store and making for "toys."

Children are not allowed, unaccompanied by guardians, in most large shops, but such was her air of responsibility, of decorum, that it would have been a bold floorwalker who dared to question her.

Nor, evidently, was it her first visit. The boy, still held in leash, ran in front and made straight for the space devoted to Santa Claus, his reindeer and his sleigh, piled with toys.

There was a background of fir and cedar and a huge Christmas tree, but the pair sat down before the fascinating old fellow in his red robe, his long white beard, holding his big whip, and from his face the small boy did not turn from worshiping in solemn adoration.

Across the room was a creche; also a wonderful and beautiful thing. The infant Jesus in the manger, the mother in her blue robes, St. Joseph, with his staff, the three kings resplendent.

The children had been perfectly still for fifteen minutes looking at Santa Claus, when the little girl whispered to the boy. He squirmed, struggled, but she was too much for him. She dislodged him from his seat dragged him to the creche, and with motherly, Irish piety, pressed him on his knees.

Reverently she described the holy group, then would incite devotion from a more human motive.

"See the cow, Denny; you mind the cow we used to milk last summer at the farm when we went on the fresh air? See the goat, Denny; you mind the goat in our alley? It's his pitcher." But Denny whined and pulled and pulled to be back again to his idol.

The little girl looked up. Her sigh was that given by every woman since the beginning, for every man for whose soul she holds herself responsible.

"Denny," she said, "Denny likes Santa Claus better than he likes God."

Tis time to hang your stocking high
And let your notes to Santa fly
Straight up the chimney
far away
So you'll get your presents
Christmas Day

May each Christmas, as it comes, find us more and more like him who, as at this time, became a little child for our sake, more simple-minded, more humble, more holy, more affectionate, more resigned, more happy, more full of God.—J. H. Newman.

Home Made Presents.

"I thought I'd be economical this year and make my Christmas presents myself, instead of buying them," said Mrs. Harlem; "so I bought a book of instructions and went ahead."

"How did you make out?" asked Mrs. Bronx.

"The materials footed up to $43.58, and I put in a month's hard sewing and cutting."

"How did that compare with last year?"

"Last year I bought all I wanted for $35."

First Christmas Card.

In December, 1844, Mr. W. A. Dobson sent the first Christmas card.

CHRISTMAS IN NAVY

How the Festive Season Is Observed Aboard Ship.

Not Much Work Is Done—Athletic Sports, Traditional Dinner and Evening Entertainment Features of Occasion.

NOWHERE in all the world is the "spirit of Christmas" entered into more whole-heartedly than on board the ships of the United States navy.

Observance of this chief of all national holidays varies, of course, in form with the location of the fleet at the time.

Into each of the continental "home ports" (headquarters of certain individual vessels) the big gray monsters come dropping in by twos and threes till, in New York and Philadelphia, and Norfolk and Frisco, it looks almost like a naval review. According to long established custom, they are there to give the boys in blue a run on the beach ("liberty," as they call it in the service), and every man jack who is not actually undergoing punishment is allowed and encouraged to take his look at the bright lights—go home on leave or uptown for fun or anything else he likes as long as his money lasts but away from the ship in any event. This custom applies not alone to the enlisted men, but to the officers as well and, when Christmas morning dawns in a home port, there are not likely to be many more persons on board any man-o'-war than the regulations call for in the minimum.

The few "shipkeepers" cannot, under such circumstances, make a very successful effort toward merriment, Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan writes in the National Monthly, but what they lack in numbers they invariably make up in other ways, one of these ways being the complete satisfaction of the inner man.

Abroad and at sea, though, it is altogether different. Every soul on board, from the usually sedate flag officer and the more or less unapproachable first lieutenant, down to "Jimmy-legs" and the ship's cook and the messenger boy, voluntarily constitutes himself a committee of one to see the thing through in "old navy" fashion, and even King Neptune, when he comes on board on "crossing the line" to douse every hayseed and landlubber, has a formidable rival in the "spirit of Christmas."

PHOTO BY WALDON FAWCETT

A Christmas Concert on Board Ship.

It matters not much whether the ship be anchored off Vera Cruz or plowing through the Pacific ocean, the distance from home and friends makes it incumbent on all to do their level best to make at least a brave try for "Merry Christmas."

Routine drills are entirely suspended; and, except for cleaning ship (cleanliness in the navy being deemed not only akin to, but actually neck and neck with godliness itself), not a lick of avoidable work is allowed to be done by anybody.

"All hands" are called, to be sure, on scheduled time, but many more men than usual are allowed to "sleep in," and, after the tiniest minimum of tidying up, preparations for the day's festivities are gotten under way.

There is a varied athletic program that begins in the forenoon, and after an hour or so off for dinner at midday, continues well along toward sunset. Sailors are taught to be thorough. So they go at their potato races and pie-eating contests and tugs of war and jumping contests with the same fervor that they show when trying for a 13-inch turret gun record or stamping out a Caribbean revolution. There is no lack of interest. That can be depended on. And when call is sounded they are a tired lot.

Toward sunset the various contests have been completed (or not unusually called off "on account of darkness," as the baseball people say), and, after an early supper, a stage is rigged up on the quarter-deck and the crowning event of the entire celebration is on. Sometimes it is a minstrel show, another time a vaudeville performance, but without exception there is plenty of music and near music, and no such entertainment would be complete without the inevitable and inimitable cakewalk. Some of the improvised costumes are fearfully and wonderfully made. But they are striking and, for the most part, very appropriate, while the pirouetting and gyrating of the cakewalkers themselves are well worth seeing. The program is a long one, but interest never lags for a moment—for American sailors are just as thorough at play as they are while at work.

Candles on the tree aglow,
Holly red and mistletoe;
Radiant faces, rapturous cries,
In the nursery wondering eyes,
Stockings full and bulging out,
Toys of every sort about;
Music, joyous, glad and gay;
All of Christendom at play;
Season of the Holy Child,
Dearest gift, divine and mild,
Angel songs, dispelling fear,
Yule, the blessed Yule is here!
—Rose Mills Powers, in Youth's Companion.

MANNER OF GIVING PRESENTS

Simple Little Embellishments Such as Ribbons, Seals and Holly Count for Much.

At no time does the manner of doing a thing count for so much as at the time of Christmas giving; and while in a few instances there are those who overdo the outward embellishment of gifts, none of us now like to offer the simplest little remembrance unless wrapped in spotless paper, tied with gay ribbons and adorned with bright seals expressing merry greetings.

And this is as it should be for the holiday season gains a great deal of cheeriness and zest from the multiplicity of beribboned white parcels whisking to and fro, and we do not regret the passing of the yellow paper bundle of our grandmother's day.

But the attractive appearance of the gift is not all that counts; we must be careful of the how and when and where of presenting it.

The time that custom more and more sets apart for the exchanging of gifts among friends is Christmas eve, any time from dusk to midnight; but Christmas day itself is sacred to presenting gifts within the family circle.

Some families put all the gifts in the library or living room, in separate piles, and then, after a deliberate breakfast, they all walk in and open the packages in the presence of each other.

Never give a gift in person if you can contrive to send it or put it where it will be found awaiting the recipient when he or she is alone, for when received in this way the gift makes its strongest appeal to one's appreciation.

In giving money, even to near relatives, the utmost care should be taken to give it in the most delicate way possible; especially if you know the money is needed.

One of the cleverest ways is to take a tiny Japanese umbrella, place the money in a paper bag and, after rolling and tying the bag around the upper part of the handle underneath, close the umbrella over it and tie with narrow ribbon.

Another good way is to present an attractive little booklet with a check or a greenback for a bookmark, writing on the flyleaf, "note page 14." Turning to see what is noted, the fresh new paper money is seen and the recipient appreciates the manner of its presentation no less than the material benefit.

WHY YOU HANG STOCKINGS

Popular Christmas Custom Said to Have Come Down to Us From Old Italian Practice.

There is a story from Italy which some suppose to be the beginning of the present idea of the Christmas stocking. Years ago good old St. Nicholas of Padua used to throw knitted purses with money in them in at the windows of the poor. These knitted purses were not unlike a stocking without a foot, and later it became the custom of the people to hang this knitted sack just inside the window that St. Nicholas might put something in as he passed. When these purses went out of use the stockings were substituted. In the northern part of Italy it was a little too chilly to leave the windows open and the stockings were hung by the mantel place so that they might be filled from the chimney.

Play Santa, if you will, but don't get your whiskers burnt.

Julklapp Delivery.

This is an expression used in Denmark and Sweden and denotes their way of sending gifts. Before Christmas all the gifts are wrapped so as to disguise the contents. Each package is labeled for whom it is intended and then at odd moments during the day these are thrown in at the doors or the windows.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Green Hat Clew In Crime—Survey Driving Park For Dye Plant Site. Iron Ore Vein Uncovered—Machine Shop Kept Busy.

The Topton furnace of the Empire Steel and Iron Company, idle 2 years, was blown in. The match was applied by Oliver Heffner, the oldest employe of the plant. The operation of the stack will be in charge of Howard Keifer, the new superintendent, formerly foundry boss at the Crane Iron Works. About 100 men will be employed. The stack produces 1,200 tons of pig iron a week.

The former driving park at Weigh Scales was surveyed by representatives of J. P. and C. K. Eagle, silk manufacturers, who will construct a large dye plant there and remove their Shamokin dye works to that place. The Eagle Brothers recently added several new members to the firm and increased the capitalization from $2,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Dan O'Brien, twenty-eight years old, of Scranton, tried suicide for the tenth time. He was hanging from a cell bar at police headquarters when cut down. "Drat the luck, will you ever let a fellow alone?" said Dan when cut down. Magistrate Williams told him he would have to stop hanging himself or something serious might happen to him some day.

Mrs. Henry Vosburg, thirty-eight years old, found at her home in Scranton with a bullet wound in her head, fought fiercely an hour to prevent doctors at the State Hospital from attending to the injury. She told them that she had shot herself and that she didn't desire to go to all the trouble that she did and then be compelled to live.

That men were employed at a public auction to bid up against him the price of a property until it was raised to $8,979 is the defense of Jacob Stein, filed with the Court at Reading, in the suit brought against him by the estate of the late Daniel I. Saul for recovery of the amount in question, alleged to be due on the purchase of a farm in Perry Township.

While assisting his uncle, William Menier, of Aristes, in killing hogs suffering with cholera, the animals having been condemned by State agents, Clarence Fetterman missed his aim when a hog ran at him and the load ploughed into his uncle's abdomen. Menier is in a serious condition.

Sixty-three more men are employed in the Pennsylvania Railroad machine shops at Altoona this month than one year ago. The total is 4,954. They are repairing locomotives for the immense volume of traffic being handled by the Pennsy and they are kept busy day and night.

Formal proclamation of the results of the November election for three Superior Court Judges and on the election on the four proposed Constitutional amendments has been made by Secretary of the Commonwealth Cyrus E. Woods on behalf of the Governor. It was later than usual this year.

The loss may reach $100,000 in the derailment of twelve cars in an extra eastbound freight on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Clementon. The wheel of a 'Frisco line car broke, and as it left the tracks, eleven other cars followed. They were loaded with wheat, oats and flour for the allies.

A rich vein of iron ore was uncovered on the farm of William Bertsch, near Seisholtzville, by Milton, W. P. and Robert Gery. The vein is twenty feet wide at the top. Samples run high in percentage, and mining operations probably will begin at once.

A green hat may send "Country" Smith, colored, of Harrisburg, to the electric chair. The police alleged that the hat worn by "Country" when arrested was stolen from the home of Mrs. Ella Albright, murdered last summer. Smith is accused of the crime.

From the triennial assessment of Bucks county, it is shown that there are 928 less horses and 1,565 less cows than in 1912, and the value of the increase in real estate taxable is $1,260,201.

The State Commission of Agriculture considered plans to work in conjunction with State College in the farm bureau and farm advisory work, so that the State will get the benefit of double service and they probably will be put into effect early next summer.

Although she was able to walk into the Coaldale Hospital unaided, it was found that Mrs. Cassie Galiousky was suffering from a fractured skull and her condition is critical. How she was injured is not known.

NOTE TO AUSTRIA SHARP IN TERMS

The Destruction of the Ancona Called Barbarous.

NOT DISPOSED TO PARLEY

U. S. Asks Prompt Action On Demands—Wants Disavowal, Reparation and Punishment Of Submarine's Captain.

Washington.—The text of the American note to Austria-Hungary regarding the sinking of the Italian steamship Ancona, reveals a formal demand by the United States for prompt denouncement of the "illegal and indefensible" act; for punishment of the submarine commander and for reparation by the payment of indemnity for the killing and injuring of innocent American citizens.

These demands follow a statement informing Austria-Hungary that "the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity." The note arraigns the shelling and torpedoing of the liner as "inhumane," "barbarous," and a "wanton slaughter" of "helpless men, women and children."

Not Disposed To Parley.

In official and diplomatic circles the communication is regarded as being the most emphatic declaration to come from the United States Government since the beginning of the European war.

No attempt is made to conceal the fact that unless the demands are quickly complied with diplomatic relations between the two countries will be in grave danger of being severed.

If Austria fails to make a satisfactory response to this note, it is now regarded as certain that diplomatic relations, already strained, will be immediately broken. Ambassador Penfield will be recalled and the Austrian charge in Washington will be offered safe conduct out of the United States.

"AMERICAN ECCENTRICITY."

Ford Peace Mission Thus Regarded In Germany.

Berlin.—The German press in general treats the Ford peace mission only as a manifestation of American eccentricity. According to opinion here, the mission will have but slight chance of exerting its efforts in Germany or other belligerent countries, in view of the fact that the passports of its members are good only for neutral countries, making it impossible for the mission to operate at much shorter range than if it had remained in New York.

MAY SEND NITRATE SHIP.

U. S. Officials Discuss Action To Relieve the Farmers.

Washington. — Secretary Houston and bureau heads of the Department of Agriculture conferred on the advisability of having the Government charter a ship and send it to Chile for nitrate to be sold to American farmers, at present unable to obtain nitrate for fertilizer. The need of nitrate, the department finds, is a pressing one that apparently cannot be met because of the lack of bottoms to bring the fertilizer to this country.

GOV. STANLEY INAUGURATED.

Succeeds McCreary As Chief Executive Of Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. James B. McCreary of Kentucky retired from office Tuesday after four years and Augustus Owsley Stanley, for six consecutive terms Democratic Representative in Congress from the Second Kentucky district, was inaugurated as his successor, the ceremony taking place at noon.

MRS. MARSHALL RECOVERS.

Vice-President's Wife Now Able To Travel.

Indianapolis. — Vice-President and Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall left here for Washington. Mrs. Marshall, who was operated on at a local hospital three weeks ago, has so far recovered that her physician said she could make the trip. She will be accompanied by a nurse.

GERMANS PAYING WAR LOAN.

87 Per Cent. Of Third Call Now Reported In.

Berlin.—Cash payments on the third German war loan now amount to 10,581,400,000 marks ($2,645,350,000) or 87 per cent. of the total subscription. Installments paid with money borrowed from loan banks have decreased 51,600,000 marks to 579,100,000 marks

FOR MONUMENT TO MRS. WILSON

Rome, Ga., Hears That New York Architiect Will Design It.

Rome, Ga.—Herbert Adams, New York architect, has been commissioned by President Wilson to design a monument for the grave of Mrs. Wilson, who was buried in Myrtle Hill Cemetery here in June, 1914.

$25.00 $12.50

An exceptional offer: $25.00 will buy our "Model A," and $12.50 our "Model B" (an up-to-date "Phonograph" equipped with reversible arm and reproducer for playing all makes of disc records without any attachment) together with six first quality selected double-sided disc 10 inch records (giving you 12 selections, a delightful entertainment for the whole family and the family's friends) also 300 highest quality, tempered steel needles.

"MODEL A"

Beautiful cabinet with covered top. Your choice of Mahogany, Early English, Fumed or Golden Oak. Strong double spring worm gear motor, can be wound while playing. All metal parts nickel-plated and highly polished.
Dimensions: Width 17 inches; depth 18¼ inches; height 12 inches.

"MODEL B"

In Mahogany finish. Strong single spring motor, can be wound while playing. All metal parts nickel-plated and highly polished.
Dimensions: Width 15½ inches; depth 15¼ inches; height 8½ inches.

Equal or Better Value Than Any Other Talking Machine at Double Their Price.

We Guarantee Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

Write TODAY for Catalog.

Metropolis Sales Co.
31 Union Square New York

AGENT'S SAMPLE—$10 RAINCOAT FOR $2.98 postpaid. Tan colored waterproof coat cut in very latest style. All sizes for men and women. Great chance for live agents. W. S. HOWARD, WALDOBORO, MAINE.

Wanted—Ambitious men and women to open a cleaning, dyeing and pressing shop in every neighborhood. We teach you how. No capital or experience necessary. Jas. W. Mercer, 340 W. 122nd St., New York City

WANTED—Everybody suffering Piles, Fistula, etc., write FREE TRIAL positive, painless Pile combination. S. U. Tarney, Box 456, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Surface Delicacy.

"Mawnin', colonel," saluted the Senegambian garcon. "What's de state ob yuh longin' dis mawnin'?"

"Have you any preserved pineapple?"

"No, suh, not dis mawnin'. De las' we had wuz frayed and in sech a state of decomposin' dat de sheef sed we'd serve it in de future in de raw. When a man gnaw a pineapple hull a little while he don't notice what's de matter wid de inside."

"Liver and bacon."

"Yes, suh, mighty fine substitute."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Knew the Signs.

"Do you know you're growing handsome, hubbie?"

"Yes; it's a way I have when it gets anywhere near your birthday."

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

Sometimes it is a woman's fondness or change that keeps her husband's pocket empty.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Brain food was invented for men who like to feed their vanity.

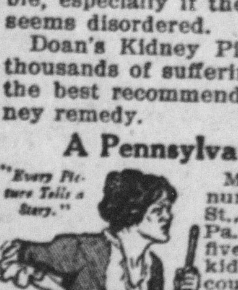
Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Pennsylvania Case



"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Mrs. Campbell, nurse, 2538 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "For five years I had kidney disease. I couldn't rest well and my health got so poor I could hardly do my housework. I doctored and tried every medicine I knew of, without success until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and it has been a long time since I have had any further kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

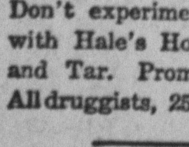
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A Hard Nut to Crack

When a cold hits you in the head or throat, it's hard to get rid of it. Don't experiment. Break it up with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Prompt and effective. All druggists, 25cts. a bottle.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops



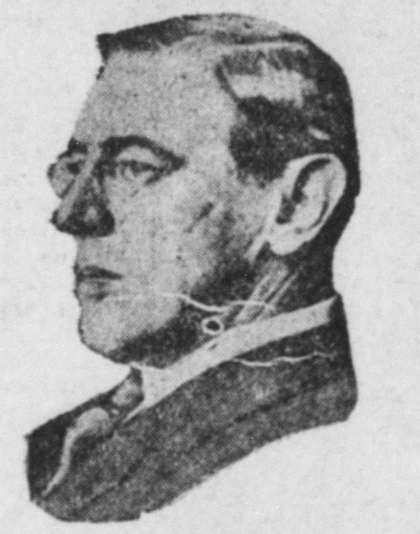
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With a breadth of view which neither jingoes nor partisans will understand nor appreciate, President Wilson has performed the service asked of him by the American people, in presenting to Congress a logical, forceful, eloquent and convincing appeal for co-operation in making America ready for any emergency, to protect its own rights asd interests, and to unite with other liberty-loving peoples in upholding the principles of humanity, freedom and civilization.

In speaking of national defense and national preparedness, the President did not restrict himself merely to matters of battleships and guns, sailors and soldiers, he included within his view all the manifold sources of strength and weakness which vitally affect the country's ability to withstand shock and to organize its force for energetic action. He considered matters of foreign policy; of Pan-American relations; our immediate peril in Mexico; our ability to organize our industries and to make them ready for extraordinary strain; our purpose to build up the material and social power of all classes of the community, including the farmer; our need of studying and planning the transportation problem, so that not only in war, but also in peace, the carrying agencies shall be prepared to meet every test; our determination to develop the resources of the country under conditions that will strengthen the whole people, and not permit exploitation by a few.



The President of a United Country—Patriot and Statesman.

Every line of the message is shot through with high purpose, broad vision, keen understanding and sound judgment. It is not to the liking of jingoes, who would have America rush pell-mell into the international melee, and who advise the country to bankrupt itself in building vast fleets of ships which may be proved utterly useless when the lessons of the war are known. It is not to the liking of the extreme pacifists, who would subject the country to humiliation and injury, by making it powerless to defend its rights and the principles on which it is founded. It is not to the liking of the partisans, who cannot understand anything but dollars and cents, and who therefore complain because the President included in his argument matters of which they were ignorant, and out of which no partisan advantage can come.

But it will exactly suit the vast majority of clear-thinking, sober and intelligent American citizens, who want peace if it can be secured with honor; who would fight for the right, if it became necessary, and who know that amid partisan clamor and the cries of selfish politicians, when the world is off its balance and judgments are distorted, President Wilson stands like a shield between America and immeasurable calamity. Steadfast in the right, calm and confident, fair and courageous, reckless of personal fortunes or political consequences—Woodrow Wilson embodies at this time America's hopes and ambitions, and in his hands the country's interests are secure.

It is easy for newspaper editors, who have no responsibility and cannot be held to account by foreign governments to declare that the guilt of certain foreign representatives in bomb plots and munition fires is clear, and that they should be given their passports. Suppose, however, you were in charge of the foreign affairs of this country, and a single unjust or unprovable charge against a foreign representative might throw your country into war. Would you not wait until you had a complete case, until the officers of the government had collected the necessary information and evidence? That is Wilson's way. It preserves peace and honor at the same time.

It is worth while noting the difference between Democratic and Republican policy in revenue matters. The Democrats say that the masses of the people are already taxed enough; if new burdens are necessary they should be placed upon the backs of those who can afford to bear them. Hence it proposes additional income taxes, and certain taxes on luxuries. The Republican party says that the rich are already oppressed, and that the blow should fall upon the great masses of the people. Therefore they propose to tax the things that everyone must buy—by imposing tariff duties upon clothing, food, and the necessities of life. Which is more just?

Evidently Built to Last.

What is believed to be the oldest inhabited residence in the world is a mansion in Germany that was built in 700.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

There has been noticeable recently a revival of Republican interest in the subject of restoring American ships to the seas, where, before a long period of Republican control, they reigned supreme in the world's commerce.

Republican interest in the subject is limited, however, to an evident effort on the part of Republican politicians to deprive the Wilson Administration of any credit for rebuilding and stimulating American shipping. We doubt not that the next Republican platform will denounce the Wilson Administration for not constructing in three years a merchant marine which it took the Republican party forty years to destroy.

But will some one kindly inform us why it was that during forty years of almost uninterrupted control of government the Republican party failed to take any steps to restore the American flag to the seas? It was not because the need of it was not clear to everybody.

Here is the record of the Republican party on this subject:

From Republican platform of 1872: "It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as may tend to encourage and restore American commerce and shipbuilding." That duty was unfulfilled.

From Republican platform of 1884 (twelve years later:)

"We call upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed, so that it may again be true that we have a commerce that leaves no sea unexplored." Who imposed those burdens? The Republican party, in its eagerness to "protect" and subsidize one industry at the expense of the rest of the country.

From Republican platform of 1888: "We earnestly recommend that prompt action be taken by Congress in the enactment of such legislation as will best secure the rehabilitation of our American merchant marine, and we protest against the passage by Congress of a free-ship bill." Please note here that a Democratic Congress had endeavored to restore the marine, only to be met by Republican opposition. The free-ship plan is the one that some Republican papers are now advocating, twenty-five years afterwards.

From Republican platform of 1892: "We favor the restoration of our merchant marine by home-built ships."

From Republican platform of 1896: "We favor restoring the American policy of discriminating duties for the upbuilding of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying-trade." The party had sixteen years in which to apply this policy, but it failed to accomplish results.

From Republican platform of 1900: "Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying trade is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world." That sounds almost like a McAdoo speech. It was truly prophecied, but what did the Republican party do about it?

From Republican platform of 1904: "While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign commerce in competition with the low cost of construction, low wages, and heavy subsidies of foreign governments has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We therefore favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine, etc." A belated confession, which was good for the Republican soul but accomplishing nothing.

From Republican platform of 1908: "We adhere to the Republican doctrine of encouragement to American shipping and urge such legislation as will advance the merchant marine prestige of the country, so essential to the national defense, the enlargement of avenues of trade and the industrial prosperity of our own people." It is all right to urge themselves to legislate, but why did they not legislate. They had the chance.

From Republican platform of 1912: "We believe that one of the country's most urgent needs is a merchant marine. There should be American ships and plenty of them, to make use of the great American interoceanic canal now nearing completion."

From 1872 to 1912, the Republican party paltered and fiddled with this great question, while American ships disappeared from the seas. The party has claimed credit for everything good that happened during all that time. Why does it not shoulder the blame, which it has itself confessed, for the decline of the merchant marine? It remained for Woodrow Wilson and a Democratic Administration to tackle the job in earnest and do something, rather than talk about it.

Daily Thought.

Envy is destroyed by true friendship and coquetry by true love.—La Rochefoucauld.

Belief is opinion that has stood the test of truth.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot, firmer; No. 1 Durum, $1.16¾ f.o.b. New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.14¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.17¾ c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn—Spot, firm; No. 2 yellow, 82½c prompt.

Butter—Creamery extras (92 score), 34½@35c; creamery (higher scoring), 35½@36; firsts, 28@33; seconds, 25@27½.

Eggs.—Fresh-gathered, extras, fine, 39@40c; extra firsts, 36@38; firsts, 33@35; seconds, 28@32; nearby hennery, whites, fine to fancy, 48@52; nearby hennery, brown, 38@43.

Cheese.—State, whole milk, flats, held, specials, 17c; do, average fancy, 16½@16¾; do, current make, specials, 16½; do, average fancy, 16¼.

Live Poultry.—Western chickens, 13½c; fowls, 12@13½; turkeys, 14@17; dressed, dull; Western fresh chickens, 14@27; fresh fowls, 12@17; fresh turkeys, 14@22.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat.—Carlots in export, No. 2 red, Western, spot and December, $1.19@1.19½; do, do, No. 2 Southern red, 1.14½@1.16½; steamer, No. 2 red, 1.13@1.15; do, do, No. 3 red, 1.13@1.15; rejected A, 1.11½@1.15; do, do, rejected B, 1.10½@1.12½.

Corn.—Western, No. 2 yellow, 78½@79½c; do, do, Western, steamer, yellow, 77½@78½c; do, do, Western, No. 3 yellow, 76½@77½c; do, do, new, yellow, Western, 74@76.

Oats.—No. 2 white, 48½@49½c; standard white, 47½@48½; No. 3 white, 45@46; No. 4 white, 43½@44; sample, 40@42; purified oats, graded, 45½@47½.

Butter.—Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 36½c; extras, 34½; extra firsts, 32@33; firsts, 30@31; seconds, 26@29; ladle-packed, 21@22; nearby prints, fancy, 38; average, extra, 35@37; do, do, firsts, 30@32; do, do, seconds, 26@29; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 42@45.

Eggs.—Nearby extras, 38c per dozen; nearby firsts, $10.50 per standard case; nearby current receipts, 9.90 per case; Western extra firsts, 10.50 per case; do, do, firsts, 9.90; refrigerator eggs, fancy, 7.50@7.80 per case; do, firsts, 7.20 per case; do, seconds, 6.60@6.90 per case; fancy, selected, candled eggs, jobbing at 40@42c per dozen.

Live Poultry.—Fowls, 14@16c, according to size and quality; old roosters, 11@12; spring chickens, 14@16, according to quality; ducks, as to size and quality, 13@16; geese, 14@16, large sizes preferred; turkeys, 18@20c; pigeons, young, per pair, 17@18; do, do, old, per pair, 18@20.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 17c; specials, higher; do, do, fair to good, new, 16@16½; do, do, part skims, 6@12.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and December, 116½c; No. 2 red Western spot and December, 120.

Corn—Spot, new, 73½c; year, 73¼; January, 72½.

Oats—Standard white, 45½@46c; No. 3 white, 43@43½; No. 4 white, 39@40, as to location.

Rye—No. 2 Western, 100@101c; No. 3 do, 96@97; No. 4 do, 95@96; bag lots, as to quality and condition, 90@98.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20@20.50; No. 2 do, $18@18.50; No. 3 do, $15@17; light clover mixed, $18@18.50; No. 1 do, $17.50@18; No. 2 do, $14@17; choice clover, nominal, $17@17.50; No. 1 do, do, $15@17; No. 2 do, do, $13@15; No. 3 do, do, $12@13.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $14@14.50; No. 2 do, do, $13@13.50; No. 1 tangled rye, $11@11.50; No. 2 do, do, $10; No. 1 wheat, $8.50; No. 2 do, $7@7.50; No. 1 oat, $10@10.50; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 34@35; do, choice, 32@33; do, good, 30@31; do, prints, 34@36; do, blocks, 33@35; ladles, 22@23; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19@21; Ohio, rolls, 18@20; West Virginia, rolls, 18@20; store-packed, 18@18½; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 19@20; process butter, 24@26.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 35c; Western firsts, 35; West Virginia firsts, 34; Southern firsts, 35. Recrated and recandled eggs, higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, 4 lbs and over, 14c; do, do, small to medium, 13; do, old roosters, 10; do, spring, smooth, fat, 15; do, do, rough and poor, 13@14; ducks, young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 14@15; do, do, puddle, do, do, 13; do, do, muscovy, do, do, 13@14; do, smaller, 12; geese, nearby, 14; do, Western and Southern, 12@13; do, Kent Island, 15@16; turkeys, young, 8 lbs and over, 20@21; do, do, smaller, 18@19; do, old, 19@20; do, poor and crooked breast, 15@16.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Choice, 21@22c; fair to good, 19@20; rough and poor, 15@16. Chickens—Choice, young, 15@16c; do old and mixed, 14@15; old roosters, 11. Ducks, 14@15c. Geese—Nearby, 14@16c; Western and Southern, 13@14.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, $6.15@6.75; light, $5.65@6.60; mixed, $6.00@6.90; heavy, $6.30@6.95.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $5.60@10.55; Western steers, $6.20@8.25; cows and heifers, $2.65@8.25; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $6@6.50; ewes, $4.10@6.10; lambs, $7@9.10.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, $8.90@9; prime, $8.50@8.25.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's
WORLD'S
Hair Color Restorer

Never fails. Gives color and beauty to gray hair. More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

Anticipating.

"Have you heard that Biglow's daughter is going to marry a millionaire?"

"Yes. Heard it yesterday. Biglow tried to borrow ten dollars from me on the strength of it."

ECZEMAS AND RASHES

Itching and Burning Soothed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Relief, rest and sleep follow the use of these supercreamy emollients and indicate speedy and complete healment in most cases of young and old, even when the usual remedies have utterly failed.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Last Chance.

"It is said," he remarked, reflectively, "that women's hands are growing larger."

"Well," she returned, inquiringly.

"Yes," he asserted. "And the worst of it is that there is every likelihood that this tendency will continue."

"Yes?" she said, in the same inquiring tone.

"Yes," he repeated. "You see, driving, and golf, and tennis, and other sports that women have recently taken up are responsible for it."

"In that case," she said, with a glance at her own dainty hands, "you'd better speak quick if you want a small one."

He realized that it was the opportunity of a lifetime, and he spoke promptly.

Disqualified.

"If you will split some kindling wood for the kitchen fire," said the lady of the house, "I'll be glad to give you something to eat."

"Sorry, lady," replied the wayfarer, "but I ain't been able to keep up me dues in the Kindling Splitters' union, and I'm afraid the walking delegate would get after me if I done any of that kind of work."

Gay Old Bird.

"The turkey is an unusual bird," remarked the star boarder to start the dinner time conversation. "I wonder how far back in history it goes."

"If you mean this particular specimen," said the man who is always kicking, "I should say that it goes back quite some time—probably to Colonial days."

Not Needed.

"I hear you're getting up a bazaar for the benefit of the unemployed. I shall be glad to give my time to help make it a success."

"Thank you ever so much, but the people whom we are trying to help have more time than they know what to do with."

Literal Obedience.

Inquirer—I want you to tell me roughly what my balance is.

Bookkeeper—Confound you, it's $2.50.

THE VERY TIME

When Powerful Food Is Most Needed.

The need of delicate yet nutritious food is never felt so keenly as when a convalescent gets a set back on account of weak stomach. Then is when Grape-Nuts shows its power for it is a most scientific and easily digested food.

"About a year ago," writes a Kansas woman, "my little six-year-old niece left the invigorating and buoyant air of Kansas, where all her life she had enjoyed fairly good health, to live in Ohio. She naturally had a change of diet and of course a change of water, and somehow she contracted typhoid fever.

"After a long siege her case seemed hopeless, doctors gave her up, and she was nothing but skin and bones, couldn't eat anything and for weeks did not know even her father or mother. Her parents, in trying to get something delicate and nourishing that she could eat, finally hit upon Grape-Nuts food and it turned out to be just the thing.

"She seemed to relish it, was soon conscious of her surroundings and began to gain strength so rapidly that in a short time she was as well, playful and robust as if she had never been ill.

"We all feel that Grape-Nuts was the predominating factor in saving the sweet little girl's life."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Feminine Signs.

"How did you know that girl was scientific in her tastes?"

"Knew it by her wireless collar."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Better Service.

"Have they made any changes in the time-table out your way?"

"Yes. The seven-twelve was only ten minutes late this morning instead of twenty as usual."

Heard in a Restaurant.

Diner—I'll have an order of chicken.

Waiter—Very sorry, sir, but the chicken is out.

Diner—Well, I'll wait till it returns. I'm in no hurry.

What the Doctor Knows

KIDNEYS MUST BE RIGHT TO INSURE HEALTH

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness, makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. Therefore, it is particularly necessary to pay more attention to the health of these important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

When your kidneys require attention, get Swamp-Root at once from any pharmacy. It is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c and $1.00.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

A Place For It.

"It pays to be polite."

"Tell that to a traffic cop some day."—Detroit Free Press.

It's the chap who minds his q's and p's that sleeps on flowery beds of e's.

But a man's friends seldom work overtime on the friendship job.

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE.

RHEUMACIDE

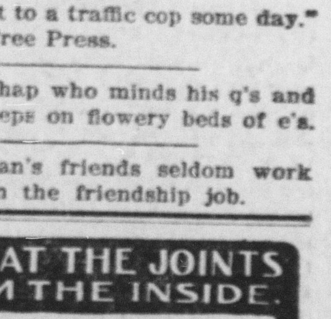
The Old Reliable Remedy
for acute, chronic or muscular
RHEUMATISM
Rheumatic Gout or Lumbago

RHEUMACIDE is not a preparation that gives only temporary relief, but it is designed to remove the cause and drives the poison from the system.

At All Druggists

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Croup, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat Go

For whooping cough or croup; for coughs, colds, sore throat and hoarseness in grown ups and children, nothing has ever been so good as

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Get a 25 cent bottle at any druggist, for it's the old reliable remedy.

FREE TEST Write to A. C. Meyer & Co. Mention paper Balto, Md.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

Millheim.

Mrs. George Sechrist has been seriously ill the past few weeks.

The Millheim hunting party report a deer and a four-hundred pound bear.

Russell Wolfe has gone to Beech Creek where he has employment.

Claude Musser left on Monday for Pittsburg where he will stay a few days on his way to Akron, Ohio.

Joseph Hoffman, an officer in the United States Navy, has a leave of a few days and is visiting his parents in this place.

P. P. Leitzell has sold his property on Penn St., occupied by Fred Colyer, to Harry Auman. Consideration, $500.00.

Mrs. Chas. Hassinger and Anna Rhoades attended the funeral of John Seylor, at Rockville, Monday morning.

S. W. Gramley, Lloyd Auman and George Frankenberger had a fine exhibit of fancy poultry at the Farmers' Institute, Monday and Tuesday.

Henry Breon has sold his property to J. W. O. Houseman; also his personal belongings at public sale, and will go to live with his daughter, Mrs. Harry Weaver, at Salona.

S. Ward Gramley boosted his percentage in the hunting game last Wednesday by killing a two-prong buck, the only deer killed this season by the Potters Mills party up to last Saturday.

REBERSBURG

Henry Stytzer is nursing a painful felon on his finger.

Oliver Stoner lost a valuable farm horse by death; the animal had colic.

During the past week our stores received their Christmas decorations.

William Minnich of State College spent last Saturday and Sunday at this place with his son Lester.

Since last week Lee Weber is a happy man because the stork left that wee little baby at his home.

Mrs. Edwin Greninger is confined to her bed because of sickness. Her condition is not encouraging.

Last Friday night after a lingering illness with cancer of the stomach, John Syler died. His remains were buried in the union cemetery at this place on monday forenoon.

C. O. Mallory, who resides three miles west of this place, will make public sale of his live stock and farm implements and some household goods on Dec. 23. On the same day he will offer his home for sale. Mrs. Mallory's health is failing and she will enter a hospital for treatment and Mr. Mallory will go to Pittsburgh to his son Charles.

PENN HALL

Irma Shook spent Sunday with her friend, Florence Bartges.

Mrs. Sarah Hartman spent Saturday at the home of Frank Musser and family.

A few young folks from State College visited their friends, Lola Ulrich, over Sunday.

Gross Shook and his mother made a trip to the John Detwiler home, near Centre Hall, on Thursday.

Andrew Reahm and Therman Braught from below Coburn spent Saturday at the home of George Shook.

James, Charles and Christie Shook spent Sunday at the home of Frank Shultz at Rebersburg, and made the trip down to the Brush Valley Narrows to the Rebersburg hunting camp and saw the three large bucks hanging there.

Georges Valley

Mrs. J. W. Gobble and daughter, Miss Mary, spent Sunday at the home of S. E. Gobble.

Milton and Hobert Barger spent Friday and Saturday at Milroy with their sister, Mrs. O. L. Pecht.

E. D. Foust and E. L. Lingle visited the Foust hunting camp on Sunday and report four of the finest deer hanging in camp they ever saw.

On Sunday the Locust Grove Sunday-school elected the following officers for the coming year: J. R. Confer, superintendent; L. M. Barger, assistant superintendent; Anna Rearick, secretary; Mary Rearick and A. E. Gill, librarians; C. W. Lingle, treasurer; Elizabeth Hennigh, organist.

Stone Mill.

William Lingle lost a horse on Sunday.

Bertha Harshberger visited at the H. E. Grove home on Sunday.

Miss Vonada was unable to teach school on Friday on account of sickness.

Mrs. J. S. Houseman is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hosterman.

Farmers in the valley who must depend upon cisterns for their water supply are facing the unpleasant task of driving stock to watering places, owing to the light fall of rain. On many farms not only the cisterns have played out but wells likewise are giving little if any water. No rain of any account has fallen for four weeks, and with the approach of winter the water question threatens to become a serious one for many farmers.

EDUCATION IN PENNS VALLEY SIXTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Continued from first page.)

was to include in this article a history of the academies mentioned above, but it has already exceeded the limits assigned it, so there is only time and space for a very brief account of the origin, rise, and progress of these respective schools.

Before proceeding with the history of the academies it is thought best to add a word as to the primary organization of the Centre County Teachers' Institute. There seems to be no record of the date and place of its origin, and it is almost impossible to obtain reliable information concerning an event which occurred seventy years ago when it is not a matter of record. It has met annually, and its 69th session was recently held at Philipsburg. So it evidently was organized about the year 1846 or 1847. From the testimony of several of the older citizens it seems to have originated at Oak Hall, in Harris township, about the year 1846 or 1847. William G Waring, Thomas Holihan, John H. Orvis, and Orrin T. Noble, were likely the originators of that movement. Their efforts were heartily endorsed by Christian Dale, Henry Keller, and other citizens. It has been a most potent factor in promoting the educational uplift of the last sixty years. District Institutes were instituted soon after it in different parts of the county, and also did much to awaken public sentiment on the subject of education. The County Superintendency was not established until 1854, Rev. Dr. Wm. J. Gibson being the first County Superintendent.

The first County Institute the writer attended was held at Milesburg between the holidays in 1857, just 58 years ago. J. Ilgen Burrell was County Superintendent, an excellent man and fine scholar.

We now return to the history of the academies. The school year of all academies in those days consisted of two terms of five months each. The summer term usually began the first of May, and the winter term the first of November. These terms often closed with an exhibition given by the students. There was much friendly feeling between the schools, and they attended their respective exhibitions. The writer well remembers when a boy of fourteen or fifteen years, of riding back and forth on a two horse road wagon from Potters Mills to Boalsburg and Pine Grove for this purpose. The home trip was generally made after the close of the exhibition. The roads were not as smooth then as now.

POTTERS MILLS ACADEMY.

Mont View Academy at Potters Mills was founded by Dr. Wm. I. Wilson, and Samuel Van Tries in the spring of 1852. They secured the principal, and before the school was opened obligated themselves to pay him a salary of $500.00 a year. John Williamson was the first principal. He was a raw Irishman, a good scholar, but not a successful teacher. He taught one term, and was succeeded in the fall of 1852 by John S. Love, a graduate of Jefferson College. Mr. Love was an excellent teacher, a man of pleasing personality, and executive ability. Under his management the school flourished and saw its palmiest days. He taught three terms, and then resigned to study medicine. He was succeeded by John B. Davidson in the spring of 1854; he was also a graduate of Jefferson College, a good scholar, but lacking in some of the essential qualities of a successful teacher. The school was very much hampered by the want of a suitable building, and the patronage began to fall off. He taught two terms, and was succeeded in the spring of 1855, by S. S. Orris. He was a most excellent man, a fine scholar, and had few equals as a teacher. The state of his health unfitted him for the work, and he only taught one term. Mr. Orris was afterwards professor of Greek in Princeton University for 25 years. While this school had a patronage of from 70 to 75 scholars under Dr. Love, yet all the other academies outlived it. At that time the village contained quite a number of cultured, refined, and intelligent families, yet the community did not encourage the school as much as they ought to have done. Social antagonisms sometimes interfere with, and blast business projects.

BOALSBURG ACADEMY.

The Rev. David McKinney, D. D., pastor of the Penns Valley Presbyterian church, opened a select school in the village in the year 1836. It continued in successful operation until 1841. It was well patronized. After an interval of eleven years it was revived in the year 1852, with Rev. James G. Austin as principal. In the spring of 1853 the academy building was erected by a joint stock company. The lower story was occupied by the Reformed congregation as a house of worship, Rev. Austin being their pastor. The upper story was used for school purposes until the building was torn down in 1892, and the present Presbyterian church was erected on its foundations. The school flourished under Mr. Austin's administration. He closed his labors as principal in 1856. He was succeeded by Theophilus Weaver. After him the principals were as follows in the order named, viz:—Capt. James J. Patterson, 1858-1862; Rev. L. Kryder Evans, 1863; Rev. D M. Wolf, 1863-1865. The school continued under sundry principals until the year 1892, when the building was torn down. It had a large patronage and did a good work.

A reunion of its students was held September 9th, 1897, and an account of it published in the Bellefonte papers. It contains an extended history of the school.

PINE GROVE MILLS ACADEMY.

William Murray, William Burchfield, and Thomas F. Patton interested themselves in establishing a school at Pine Grove in the year 1852. They secured as the first principal Mr. B. F. Ward, a graduate of Jefferson College, an energetic, scholarly man, of genial manners, and pleasing personality. The writer remembers him well although it is more than sixty years ago. He taught two years, and the school was a decided success during his administration. He was followed by a Mr. Campbell who taught one year. He was succeeded by a Mr. Kennon and a Mr. Davis; each of them taught one term. In the Fall of 1855 the citizens formed a joint Stock Company and proceeded to erect an academy building which is still standing (1915). The school opened in this building in the Fall of 1856 under the charge of Prof. J. E. Thomas, a graduate of Jefferson College. It continued under his care until 1862 when he along with a number of his students enlisted in the army. After his return he again took charge of the school, and continued to be its principal until his death, October 28, 1872 He was a good man and did a good work. He was succeeded by others whose names I cannot now give. I do not know just when the academy was abandoned, I think the building is now used for public schools purposes. A reunion of the old students was held June 18, 1897, when Mr. D. F. Fortney gave a very complete history of the school in an historical address. The school sent out quite a number of men who attained eminence in church and state. If time and space permitted it would be interesting to give reminiscences of some of them.

AARONSBURG ACADEMY.

This school was organized in 1854. The men chiefly interested in its origin were the Rev. M. J. Alleman, D D., pastor of the Lutheran Church; Rev. Martin Smith, pastor of the Reformed Church; Henry S. Gross, John B. Holloway, Thomas Yearick, and George W. Shoup. The first principal was Ezra Shield Knecht. He taught one year The second principal was John Ilgen Burrell, who taught two years, and then became County Superintendent. J. W. Schwartz had charge of the school for a time. The third principal was Rev. J. R. Dimm, who took charge in the Fall of 1857. The academy building was erected in 1856. The school flourished under Dr. Dimm. He had from 70 to 75 students. A number of men who afterwards became prominent as ministers were students under him. Mr. Spangler Keiffer probably succeeded Dr. Dimm. Dr. Jeremiah Hoy and Rev. Wm. H. Gotwald, D. D., were also principals for some time. All of the men who were at any time principals of the academy were graduates of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Pa. The school was very prosperous, and ran up as high as 130 students at one time. The writer cannot say how long it continued or when it suspended.

Space and time are too limited to give a detailed statement of the history of these schools and those identified with them. Each school would afford abundant material for a separate article.

I am specially indebted to Rev. Dr. H. C Holloway of Harrisburg, Rev. J. R. Dimm, D. D, of Selinsgrove, and Rev. W. H. Schoch of Lilly, Pa., for the facts as given above.

THE SITUATION TO-DAY.

The writer trusts he may not be misunderstood, or his motive misconstrued, in publishing this article. In writing the early history of the valley he had to deal with facts as he found them. While he has spoken plainly, he meant no disrespect to the worthy and estimable people of that day. He lived among them during twelve years of his boyhood days, and knew them well. They were a kind, accommodating, and hospitable people. The masses of them were good neighbors and upright citizens.

The thoughtful reader, as he has gone over this narrative, has doubtless been instinctively led to compare the situation in those days with present conditions. There has been very marked improvement in everything relating to school affairs. The standard of scholarship, methods of teaching and school government, along with teachers wages have all undergone a radical change. Perhaps the greatest change has been in public sentiment. It has been completely revolutionized, no man now dares to oppose education. He knows better. He wants his children to have all the advantage of it. He realizes that it promotes their interests.

Some of the best schools and teachers of the county are now found in Penns Valley. All the County Superintendents, except two, have come from it.

It is not claimed that all this elevation of the standard of intelligence has resulted entirely from the improved schools. A knowledge of the outside world greatly enlarges our conceptions of life and its duties. Railroad facilities and travel add vastly to our store of knowledge.

The Grange has also done much to improve the social condition, and promote intelligence, among the farmers. They have become a reading people, many of them take the daily papers.

In conclusion, it may be truthfully said that Penns Valley in all these particulars, will today compare favorably with the majority of rural communities. In some things it surpasses them.

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